THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 33. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898. NO. 2.

H. C. OLMSTED,

AT THE

Leading Dry Goods Store

Is still doing business and expects to be whether they strike gas or oil. My stock is complete in every line. - - - - - -

Dress Goods.

I have the largest and best assortment ever kept by me, which I am selling at VERY CLOSE PRICES. - - - - - - Come and see the beautiful styles in Ladies Capes and Jackets, cheaper than you can buy the same in the large cities. Also Misses and Children's Jackets. - -

My Shoe Department

Is well stocked with Ladies, Gentlemen's and Childrens wear. Cheaper in price not quality) than any exclusive Shoe House can afford to sell for. - - -

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY.

NOTIONS OF ALL SORTS.

It is not necessary to enumerate the many bargains I have for you. Come and see for yourselves. We will take pleasure in showing you them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully?

H. C. OLMSTED.

JORDAN BROS.

—Dealers in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fruit in season, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and School Supplies.

A complete line of Fall and Winter Goods.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town, free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.,

No. 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium.

FASHIONABLE

Merchant Tailors,

Opposite M. E. Church,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Our new Fall and Winter Goods have arrived and we are now turning out the very latest in

STYLISH

Well Made Clothing.

Call and see our new line of piece goods, embracing all the most popular fabrics, both imported and American. Our prices are right and we gurantee a fit. A large force of first-class workmen are now in our employ.

Give us a call and see if we cannot save you money and at the same time give you your money's worth.

R. SEGER & CO.

The Old and New.

Regular meeting Borough Council, March 7th, 1898.

Present:—Messrs. Day, Thomas, Hacket, Balcom, Tulis, Warner, Burns, Olmsted and Palmer.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Day, the following bills were ordered paid:

A. H. Shafer, surveying,	$ 2 00
J. A. Fisher, blacksmithing,	2 78
St. Marys Gas Co., gas for March 1898	34 00
Johnson & McNarney, attorneys,	17 40
C. Jay Goodnough, Secretary Borough	40 00
C. Jay Goodnough, Secretary Cemetery,	10 00
John Kelly, work on streets,	3 40
Thos. Smith, work on streets,	3 60
Thos. Cavanaugh, work on streets,	4 00
Edward Miers, work on streets,	5 50
Ted Viner, work on streets,	1 50

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Balcom, that the Secretary be authorized to draw orders for the amounts due the several fire companies on account of appropriations, when requested so to do by the proper officers of the companies. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Tulis, that the water question be laid over for a month. Carried.

On motion the old Conncil then adjourned.

The new Council then convened and elected Mr. S. S. Hacket temporary Chairman and C. J. Goodnough temporary Secretary. Messrs. Burke, Burns, Lloyd and Strayer presented their credentials and were duly recognized as members of the Council.

There was present the full board.

On motion of Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Warner, Mr. S. S. Hacket, was unanimously elected President.

The election of Secretary then being in order, Conncilman Palmer nominated Mr. C. Jay Goodnough for the position. Councilman Burke, nominated Mr. A. H. Shafer. The election was ordered *viva voce*, and the following vote was taken:

For Goodnough:—Strayer, Lloyd, Palmer, Balcom and Day.—5.

For Shafer:—Burke, Burns and Warner.—3.

Not voting—Hacket.

C. Jay Goodnongh was declared elected Secretary for the ensuing year.

Moved by Mr. Day, seconded by Mr. Palmer that Mr. W. F. Lloyd be elected Treasurer for the ensuing year. Unaimously carried.

The Council then proceeded to the election of Borough Attorney. Councilman Day nominated Messrs. Johnson & McNarney. Councilman Hacket nominated Messrs. Green & Shaffer. The election was ordered *viva voce* and the following vote was taken:

For Johnson & McNarney: Strayer, Burke, Palmer, Balcom, Burns and Day.—6

For Green & Shaffer:—Lloyd, Warner and Hacket.—3.

Messrs. Johnson & McNarney were declared elected Borough Attorneys for the ensuing year.

The election of a Street Commissioner was laid over for one month.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Warner that the regular meeting night be fixed for the first Monday of each month at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Warner that matter of recommending a Poormaster for appointment be laid over for one month. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Day, seconded by Mr. Balcom that chair appoint a committee of three to confer with the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company with regard to fitting a room for the use of the said Hook and Ladder Company. Carried.

Chair appointed Messrs. Day, Balcom and Burns.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

That Mistake.

Editor Press:—

Will you kindly allow me a brief space in your columns to answer the last part of Mose Carpenter's attempted self-vindication in the "Letterman matter," in last week's issue.

I would say to Mose Carpenter that he has made another mistake when he refers to "Rip" as "Hercules." Go on and fight "Rip," but let "Hercules" alone, for when you aim your shafts at me you have struck the wrong hen roost and won't need one of Sam McCoole's fine-tooth combs for your blond curls, when you are through. I have had nothing to do with this matter whatever. I let family affairs fight family affairs and you have mistaken some of them for me, or purposely tramped on my toes, and you know what that means. I am never ashamed of my ancestral namesake.

Now, Mr. Mose Carpenter you have dished up a lot of hash in this matter and it has evidently soured on your stomach. The natural consequence is you have squealed—something for which you are notorious. Yes, notoriety pales its face when you are set up as a squealer or boaster.

You may have as many friends as I have, but they were among the missing the morning after the election, when you ran for commissioner, and you went down the street like a Thanksgiving gobbler, making everything red, until you ran up against something small in boots. Then the color changed, but your old ways don't change, Mose, they will be with you until the resurrection morning, and the apple boughs will blossom a good many times before that day.

I have never stooped to protect a felon, either by voice or pen and I am sorry that the accomplished Mose Carpenter, with a home circle as bright as his, should draw his sword in such a cause and then squeal.

HERCULES.

From the Chicago Leader.

"Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, of Missouri, delivered a most powerful address, entitled "The Dominant Issue," under the auspices of the West Side W. C. T. U. in Western Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday evening, October 9th. The national reputation of Mrs. Hoffman as a speaker of great force and power drew an immense audience to this meeting, from all parts of the city, and many were at first unable to find seats in the main auditorium until chairs were brought into the aisles.

Mrs. Hoffman spoke for nearly two hours with great eloquence and fervor, and those who have heard this gifted woman declare it was one of the finest efforts of her life. The rich melody of her strong voice, the deep pathos of her pleading, combined with her handsome, motherly face, added to her strong magnetism as a speaker, held her hearers in rapt attention."

Remember that Mrs. Hoffman will speak in Emporium, on the evening of March 19th.

Pure Bred.

Cornish Indian Game, Golden Wyandottes and S. C. Brown Leghorns' eggs $1.00 for fifteen.

I. F. OSTRUM.

Emporium, Pa.—2-3m

Farewell.

Last Sunday was the last Missionary Sunday for this conference year in the M. E. Sunday School, the collection for this Sunday amounted to $37.58—$125 for the year.

After the study of the lesson, the superintendent said that he, personally and as an officer of the school, regretted very much that we would to-day lose a friend and for eight years a faithful teacher of a class of young men, by H. A. Cox moving to Philadelphia. When he looked over the school, there were just four teachers who have a class to-day, that were teaching five years ago when he first took charge of the school, viz: Mr. Huntington, Mr. Cox, Mrs. White and Mrs. Larrabee. When Dr. Benedict, of State College, visited this school last October, about the first thing that he called attention to was Mr. Cox's large class of twenty-two young men in Sunday School. But Mr. Cox has taught his class to-day probably for the last time. Who is going to rise up and take his place, is a question that gave the superintendent much concern? He advised each member of the class to follow the exemplary life set them by their teacher.

The class having appointed Orlo Jordan, Don M. Larrabee and W. O. Downey, as a committee to draft resolutions, which they read at this time, as follows:

WHEREAS, Our teacher, Mr. H. A. Cox, is about to permanently sever his connection with us and take up his residence in Philadelphia. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we take this occasion to express to him our sincere and high appreciation of his long continued and efficient faithful services as teacher and our earnest regret at parting with him. Serving this class as teacher for many years, he has increased its members, inspired it with zeal and its work of great benefit to all the members and we improve this opportunity of cordially expressing to him our respect, our love and our gratitude.

Mr. Cox made appropriate reply to the resolutions, after which the school sung a song selected by the class: "Soon the Reaping Time Shall Come for the Seeds We've Sown." Closing piece sung by the school: "We'll Never Say Good-bye in Heaven." After the school was dismissed the members bade Mr. Cox good bye. Harry F. Jordan, a member of his class wrote the following:

'Twas a bright and glorious Sunday,
Nature seemed to lend her aid
In staying winter's reign for one day;
Spreading joy o'er hill and glade.

Through those long and quiet hours
The birds seemed saying, come, be glad;
Yet within this class of ours
Every heart was sore and sad.

Our teacher, loved, respected,
Through these many years has been
Teaching us to be protected
From the curse of shame and sin.

But he leaves us on the morrow,
In other fields his cross to bear;
Leaving us alone in sorrow,
Lightening not our load of care.

But we still will be contented,
As it is our Master's will;
And the ties that were cemented,
Now will bind us closer still.

Though he may have felt morose,
Thought his teachings were in vain;
He shall bear his fruit with those
Who have labored in His Name.

Though we never more may meet him,
While we miss him more and more;
Yet we hope we all may greet him
Over on the other shore.

Next Sunday this school will give a collection for the support of the pastor. It is hoped every member will give something, so they can say that they supported the gospel at home, as well as in foreign lands. This new feature of the Sunday School, taking a collection for the support of its own pastor, is one that should have the support of every Sunday School worker. The Sunday School teaches its members to give to foreign missions, but does not give the younger scholars an opportunity to support its own pastor.

Forty-eight new members were received in this school since first Sunday in January. A visitor to this school gave its superintendent twenty-five dollars for a library for the primary department. Model blocks to teach with have also been adopted for the primary room.

Accidents.

FALLS INTO A CELLAR.

Last Friday, while Mrs. A. Kresge was engaged moving his household goods from the house on Fourth street known as the Creaton property, had the misfortune to step into a trap door, falling into the cellar, a distance of seven feet, breaking her left leg at the ankle. Dr. Heilman was called and reduced the fracture, after which she was taken to the home of her son, Harry Kresge, on Fifth street.

***

UNDER THE WHEELS.

Tuesday, about two o'clock, Chas. Kresge, desiring to ride up to his father's home, on West Creek, attempted to board a fast freight, at the P. & E. depot at this place. He was thrown under the car and it is a miracle that he was not ground to pieces. The brake beam caught him, throwing him against the wheels, but before the wheels passed over his legs, he was pulled from under the car by two men standing at the depot. His left leg was broken at the ankle and otherwise injured. Dr. Heilman was called at once and the injured man taken to the home of his brother. Many witnessed the attempt of the young man to board the train and were surprised to see the effort, knowing that he would be either killed or maimed. The injured man had just recovered from a week's sickness and being weak, it was a very foolish attempt—even for a well person.

To the Public.

Realizing that there are a great many people who would like to have photographs of themselves or their families, but owing to the extreme hard times, really have not the money to pay for my best work, and the cheap work they don't want. Appreciating this fact, that my customers know good work when they see it, and will have only the best when they do get it, I have concluded to reduce my prices to suit the times and within the reach of all. Beginning March 1st, I will make my best Cabinet Photographs at $3.00 per dozen. Thanking you for past favors and hoping to receive a liberal patronage in the future.

I am very truly,

J. B. SCHRIEVER.

Confirmation.

Bishop Whitehead visited Emporium Parish last Saturday evening and conducted confirmation services in Emmanuel church, to a large congregation. Early communion was celebrated Sunday morning.

Have You Tried

Those delicious, large, black prunes, 30 to 40 to the pound. 15c. per pound.

DAY'S.

Meeting Night Changed.

L. O. T. M. meets every Thursday evening at 7:30, in Seger's Hall.

MARY WINFIELD, L. C.

BESSIE CAMPBELL, R. K.

Great Improvements.

Wm. McGee is making extensive improvements on the interior of the City Hotel. When completed the City will be one of the most conveniently arranged houses in town.

Thoroughbred Stock.

White Leghorn eggs from thoroughbred birds. Best layers in the country. Eggs large and plenty of them. Orders received now.

R. C. DODSON.

Emporium, Pa.—2-tf

New Spring Hats.

Hats for spring 1898 we have them, in all shapes and colors. Have you seen our line? If not it will pay you to look them over before buying.

JOHN J. SOBLE.

The Oil Wells.

Cobb & Co., have ceased operations on their Hunts Run well, after drilling 1,500 feet.

Emporium Oil Company's well No. 2 is now down over 3,000 feet, with little or any prospects of oil or gas. The Company hopes to commence operations on No. 3, in the near future.

Watch Him.

We are informed a certain W. N. Y. & P. train hand has been in the habit of following certain ladies on our streets at night, greatly to their annoyance and fear. The authorities have been notified of the fact and the first time he repeats the offense will be promptly arrested and dealt with according to law.

Our New Industry.

The Emporium Creamery commenced operations yesterday and J. F. Parsons purchased the first two pound prints. If the farmers in this vicinity will only give this enterprise their united support there is no reason why it should not become a permanent and flourishing institution, for its success depends solely on the patronage of the farmer.

The Costello Fire.

The Costello fire last week, which destroyed considerable property, entailing a loss of $35,000. The fire cleaned the South side of the street from the depot down to J. L. Adams' hotel, the latter being slightly damaged. [illegible] loss is $4,000 with $1,000 insurance. A. Palmatier had no insurance on his household goods and lost pretty nearly everything.

Fire at Tannery.

Last Monday evening, about seven o'clock, a bright light at the tannery and the fire alarm whistles called out the fire department. The fire proved to be the tannery yard engine house. The house contained their yard engine, placed there only twenty minutes previous to the fire. The cause of the fire is a mystery to the tannery people. The wood work on the engine was burned yet no damage to the iron. Loss $300. The Tannery Company desire to thank the fire department for their prompt response to the alarm.

Birth-day Party.

Frank Housler, the little six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alton Housler, is one of the proudest little men on Maple street and it all comes from his attaining his sixth year last Tuesday. His good mother prepared a jolly good time and plenty of good things to eat for Frank's young friends, who assembled at the residence last Tuesday afternoon. The little ladies and gents enjoyed the occasion as only children can and before leaving made Master Frank numerous presents. Among those presents were:

Neil Coppersmith, Guy Mankey, Harold Seger, Mary Knight, Rodney Shives, Gladays Lloyd, Ronald Reick, Earl McDougal, Caroline Cox, Dollie and Grover Hogan, Ruth Pearsall, Edna Cruise, George Balcom, George Barker, Kate and Clark Metzger, Leon and Edna Walker, Margaret Cavy, Myrtle Dininney, Herbert and Gordon Vogt, Ethel and Rena Housler, Lloyd Johnson, Edna Clark, Rena Jordan, George Rishell, Morgaret Dodson, Lena Coyle.

Piano Presentation.

Last Friday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard presented Emporium High School with a handsome $500 piano, purchased through E. F. Smith & Co.'s Olean agency. The presentation speech by Mr. Howard was replied to on behalf of the school board, by Mr. E. C. Davison, President of Emporium School District. Remarks were made by all members of the Board, highly praising Mr. and Mrs. Howard for their greatly appreciated gift.

After the exercises at the school closed Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Logan invited all members of the school board, and their wives, to partake of an excellent banquet prepared by Mrs. Logan, at their residence on Fifth street. The banquet was elegantly arranged and highly complimentary to Mr. Logan and his estimable wife. The following persons sat at the table: Mr. and Mrs. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer, Mr. F. A. Lect, Miss VanValkenberg, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Davison, Mr. J. F. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Rentz, Mr. T. B. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Ault, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mullin; E. F. Smith, Olean. The banquet is one long to be remembered by the Board of Directors, as well as the guests present.

College Honors.

Our friend, Frank T. Beers, we notice by the press despatches, has been appointed one of the orators for State College commencement exercises. We know our friend, who is a very able and competent young man, will do himself proud. His many friends at his old home and birthplace wish him well.

For Sale.

I offer for sale at a bargain, one team of dark bay work horses, six years old. Also several driving horses. Will exchange horses for new milch cows.

51-3t. CHAS. FRY.

A NEW $10,000 STONE CHURCH!

Emmanuel Episcopal Church Preparing to Erect a Stone Edifice.

The rumor having been circulated lately that a new church would be erected by the Episcopalian congregation of this place, the following from *The Parish News*, published at this place, will be interesting to the friends of the church, as well as all who love to see new signs of prosperity and improvements in our town:

While we are not able as yet to announce that the Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of Emmanuel Church have made the final plunge in undertaking the construction of a new stone Church, we are glad to say that the present outlook for that project is very favorable. A short time ago the Vestry appointed a committee to take subscriptions for the new church, and it is expected that this committee will be able to report progress in a few days. Definite promises aggregating more than $6,000 have already been given. We need $10,000, and the prospect of getting it is good. Just how soon the work of construction will begin—provided the necessary amount is subscribed—we of course are not able to say, but we see nothing to be gained by an unnecessary delay after the funds have once been subscribed. It may be that we shall be able to begin the work this spring. We hope that it will be possible.

We may state briefly some of the reasons for undertaking to build a new Church.

The present Church is an old frame building and cannot be expected to last an unlimited number of years longer. The time is sure to come sooner or later when it will be actually unfit for purposes of worship—at least without expensive alterations and repairs. But why not let the morrow take thought for the things of itself? Why assume the burdens of the future in advance? Why not wait until the old Church is actually becoming useless before undertaking the construction of a new church? We answer that the present is in a much better position to bear the burden than the future is likely to be. It may not be so easy to get $10,000 ten years hence as it is now. By the time the old church has become actually unfit for use the Parish may not be in any position whatever to help itself to a new building. At the same time we should remember that in all human probability a Church will be need here for all time to come. While the future does not seem to have any phenomenal boom in store for our town, Emporium will always retain its position as the political and industrial center of Cameron county, and it is inconceivable that the Church will ever abandon the firm foothold which she has maintained here for so many years. While we do not advise crossing bridges before we come to them, we do believe in making sure that the bridges will be in place when the time comes to cross them. In other words, it is our duty to consider the future needs and future resources of the Parish, and to make the fullest provision in our power to insure something more than a bare struggling existence of the Parish in the years that are to come.

But there are present as well as future needs to be considered in discussing the advisability of a new church. Our parochial activities are handicapped for want of a parish house. If we build a new Church, the old building can be moved to the rear of the lot and used for a parish house. We would thus be provided with a suitable place for holding our Sunday School, guild meetings, festivals, etc. As regards the new Church itself, no one will deny that it would be an advantage in the present as well as a necessity in the future. We believe in an honest and reasonable economy; we are opposed to extravagance, whether in individuals or parishes, we do not think that clothes make a man, nor do we think that a fine church makes a parish. But is it not true that a man's clothes go a great way in showing what he is? And is it not also true that the church building goes a great way in showing what the parish is? It is a duty which individuals owe to themselves, and a duty which they owe to society as well, to dress just as well as they can honestly afford to do; and it is a duty which a parish owes to itself and to the community at large to provide itself with the most substantial and attractive church building that it can honestly afford to build.

It would not be fair, of course, to hide from ourselves the sacrifices which this effort would involve, and also the increased expenses in keeping up two buildings instead of one. The property valuation of the Parish would be considerably increased, and this would mean increased assessments for the Convention and Episcopal Funds. It has been objected, too, that a parish with a stone church is expected to do better by the various Church Boards and charitable causes, and that this parish has enough of such appeals already. We shall leave the Christian spirit of the parish to deal with this objection. The sacrifices which a new church means will not all be on the part of the parish. For the Rector it means that for the present he must forego—what he would otherwise be justified in asking—an increase in his small stipend.

Don't squander $60 for a steel range when you can purchase a better one at Walker, Howard & Co.'s for less than half the money. Don't be fooled.

First-class drugs? First-class Druggist and prices cut into in the middle on prescription work at Old Reliable Drug Store. See prices in ad on page five.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention will meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Emporium, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 22d, 1898,

at 1:00 o'clock, p. m.,

For the purpose of nominating one delegate to the State Convention, candidate for President Judge, choose delegates to the Judicial, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

By Order of County Committee,

H. C. OLMSTED, Chairman.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Republican Primary Election.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican County Committee, empowering the Chairman to call a Caucus and County Convention, the Republican Primary elections for Cameron county will be held on

SATURDAY, MARCH 19th, 1898.

Emporium Borough—West Ward, at City Hall, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.,—4 delegates; Middle Ward, at Council Room, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.,—4 delegates; East Ward, at Hose House, at 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.,—3 delegates.

Shippen Township, at Court House, at 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.,—6 delegates.

Portage Township, at Sizerville Bath House, at 7:00 to 8:00 p. m.,—2 delegates.

Lumber township, at office of R. W. Barrows at Cameron, at 1:00 to 3:00 p. m.,—3 delegates.

Gibson Township, at Curtin House, Driftwood at 3:00 to 5:00 p. m.,—2 delegates.

Driftwood Borough, at Curtin Hotel, at 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.,—3 delegates.

Grove Township, at Joe M. Shaffer's, from 4:00 to 6:00 p. m.,—2 delegates.

H. C. OLMSTED, Chairman.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

Editor Cameron County Press:—

SIR:—Republican friends from the several counties comprising this, the 25th Judicial District, have requested me to become a candidate for the Republican nomination of President Judge. After consideration I have concluded to comply with their request. Please announce in the CAMERON COUNTY PRESS to the Republican electors of Cameron county and this Judicial District, that I am an earnest candidate for the nomination of President Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican party, and respectfully solicit their support at the primary elections.

I pledge myself, if nominated, to use all honorable means for my election to that responsible office.

Yours respectfully,

B. W. GREEN.

Emporium, Pa., Feb'y. 1st, 1898.

***

Editor of the Press.

DEAR SIR:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination for the office of President Judge of this 25th Judicial District, subject to the rules governing the Republican party in Cameron.

Respectfully,

J. C. JOHNSON.

Emporium, Pa., Feb'y. 2, 1898.

***

DELEGATE TO STATE CONVENTION.

EDITOR PRESS:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Delegate to the Republican State Convention, solely in the interests of the candidacy of Hon. Chas. W. Stone for Governor. If elected I pledge myself to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

E. W. GASKILL.

Shippen, Pa., Feb. 8th, 1898.

***

At the earnest solicitation of numerous Republicans I have concluded to be a candidate for delegate to the State Convention, and if elected shall use all honorable means within my power to secure the nomination of Hon. C. W. Stone for Governor.

V. A. BROOKS.

Sinnemahoning, Pa., Feb. 28th, 1898.

Pressed Bricks.

Nobby neckwear at Soble's.

A new lot of trunks just received at Soble's.

Pillsbury's Best Flour, $1.60 per sack, $6.20 bbl. DAY'S.

$5.00 a dozen cabinet photos, reduced to $3.00. J. B. SCHRIEVER.

Lettuce, radishes, green onions, spinach. DAY'S.

Come and inspect our fine new stock of spring goods. Latest styles in hats. N. SEGER.

Trunks and valises in endless variety at N. Seger's, and at prices that will astonish you.

My best cabinet size photographs at $3.00 a dozen, from March 1st.

J. B. SCHRIEVER.

Pure Maple Syrup 85c. per gallon can, while this lot lasts. It's worth $1.00. DAY'S.

We are still selling clothing and furnishing goods at a great reduction. JOHN J. SOBLE.

The happiest couple in the world would be a deaf hasband and a blind wife.

You will be surprised by calling at the Old Reliable Drug Store to see the great variety and very low prices of wall paper. If you contemplrte papering it will pay you to call and see.

War! War! Is the cry on every hand; the government has appropriated an immense sum for defense and N. Seger has appropriated immense bargains in clothing for your benefit. Call at his store and avail yourself of them.

In buying wall paper look well to the price of bordering before you pass judgment as to which store is giving you the best all-round prices. You will find prices of bordering and paper very low at Old Reliable Drug Store.

A politician says: "When a man leaves our side and goes to the other side he is a traitor, and we always felt that there was a subtle something wrong about him. But when a man leaves the other side and comes over to us, then he is a man of great moral courage and we always felt that he had the sterling stuff in him."

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Two thousand colored farmers attended the seventh annual Negro conference at Tuskegee, Ala. Resolutions were adopted urging training in agriculture along with the other education of the race. The purchase of land is also urged.

EIGHT of the most remarkable marriages on record took place within a few weeks in the parish of St. Marie, Quebec. Two neighbors named Morin and Rheaume have each eight children, four sons and four daughters. Rheaume's four sons have married Morin's four daughters, and Morin's four sons have married the daughters of Rheaume.

BARRE, Vt., has just secured a model for a statue of Robert Burns, to be erected on the park of the Spaulding academy. The model, which is the work of J. Massey Rhind, an Edinburgh sculptor, represents the poet coming home from the field after the day's work, his coat over one arm and a roll of manuscript in his right hand.

THE appointment of ex-King Milan as general-in-chief of the Servian army is assigned to a curious cause. King Alexander's mother, ex-Queen Natalie, it seems, set such a pace in dress and court festivities that the Belgrade husbands could not stand it. They remonstrated with the king, and, as the surest way to keep Natalie out of the capital, her spendthrift husband was invited back.

THE regular army of China is said to consist of 323,000 men. Besides this, the emperor's army, there is a national [illegible] one dollar a month. But in consideration of this munificence are required to feed themselves. The cavalry receives $3 a month, feed their own horses, and, if they are lost or killed, are required to replace them out of the pay given by the government.

ABOARD the Vizcaya there is an English speaking midshipman, Sanchez Farragut by name, who is distantly related to the great American Adm. Farragut. He is proud of his American relative, and so announced in the presence of his commanding officer. His grandfather was an American and closely related to Adm. Farragut. It is from his mother that the young middy gets his Spanish blood.

DURING the civil war the confederate cruisers captured or destroyed 80 ships, 46 brigs, 67 schooners and eight other vessels flying the American flag. The number of men withdrawn from industry to take part in the civil war on the union side was 2,772,468, while the confederates enlisted over 600,000. The expense of the war department in 1863 was $394,000,000; in 1863, $599,000,000; in 1864, $690,000,000; in 1865, $1,031,000,000.

THERE has been considerable discussion as to the proper pronunciation of Vizcaya. Captain Eulate—pronounced "Ay-oo-lah-tay," with the first two syllables run together a little, the third accented and the fourth very short—pronounces his ship's name "Vith-kye-ah," or as near that as an English tongue can get it. The second syllable rhymes with "rye," and is really two syllables, but the two vowel sounds are run close together.

SINCE the overwhelming defeat of home rule for Ireland, when the Gladstone party went to the wall, several years ago, little has been heard of the subject, bnt the Salisbury ministry has prepared and will doubtless pass a bill which will establish a system of local governing boards to have control of taxes, expenditures, poor relief and all other matters not properly in the jurisdiction of the courts. These county councils are to be elected by the people.

CONSIDERING that the United States army now numbers only 26,955 officers and enlisted men, the addition of two new regiments of artillery is a considerable one. At present there are five artillery regiments, with 292 officers and 3,800 men, so that the proposed addition will increase that branch of the service 40 per cent. The increase is made necessary by the large increase in the number of batteries for coast defense already made or about to be made, which have to be manned.

GERMAN analysis say that the apple contains a larger proportion of phosphorous than any other fruit or vegetable adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter of the brain and spinal cord. Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves growing old and feeble, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body. A modern maxim teaches us "to eat an apple before going to bed, the doctor then will beg his bread."

ADDRESSES OF FREE SILVERITES

Appeals for Support of Rotten Money Candidates.

The national committees of the democratic, populist and silver republican organizations have just issued addresses. They are in substance appeals to all to whom they are addressed to unite at approaching elections in the support of rotten money candidates. Democrats, populists and silver republicans are urged to disregard all minor issues on which they may disagree and look on the financial question as the paramount issue.

These addresses are filled with denunciations of the gold standard, which is held up as the cause of all the ills that flesh is heir to. Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee, informs a prospering country, whose farmers are paying off their debts hand over fist and whose wage-workers can find employment whenever they want to, that "work is harder to get; the weight of debt is doubled; and the value of land and other property is reduced one-half or more."

This Arkansas pessimist also predicts that unless the gold standard is thrown overboard—

"The continued rise in the value of gold, or, which is the same thing, the continued fall of prices, must inevitably transfer the property of all those engaged in active business, the actual creators of wealth, whether by hand, brain, or capital, to those who, avoiding the risk and effort of active business, only draw interest."

But all the men in the United States who are engaged in active business and who may be assumed to understand what is good for them as well as Jones, the backwoods lawyer, are supporters of the gold standard. They are not afraid of being swallowed up by the men who "draw interest." They could not have such fears when they see the steady decline in the interest rates.

The populist address declares tearfully that—

"All of those of whatever party who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly, who favor industrial slavery, widespread poverty, and national destruction, should be on one side; and all of those of whatever party who oppose this deadly design, who love truth and right, who love their country, who love their homes and firesides, and who believe in the sacred principles declared by Jefferson and reasserted by Jackson and Lincoln, should be on the other side."

But there is no attempt to explain why industrial slavery, poverty and national destruction should be incidents of the gold standard when England has prospered so greatly under it for over 80 years and when Germany has made such progress under it during the last quarter of a century.

Those who wish to have the monometallic silver standard substituted for the gold standard are described as lovers of "truth and right" and as believers in the "sacred principles" of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln.

But how can it be "right" to make a [illegible] dollar a legal tender, to be used retroactively in the payment of debts contracted on a 100-cent dollar basis? How can it be "right" to cheat several millions of people, the majority of them wage workers, who can ill afford to lose more than half their savings?

When did Jefferson, or Jackson, or Lincoln anounce it as a "sacred principle" that the government should debase the currency in order that knavish debtors might be enabled to defraud their creditors legally? The authors of the address should have quoted the language those eminent men used when they expressed themselves—as they are accused of having done—in favor of rotten money and public and private dishonesty.

These addresses explain nothing. They do not point out wherein any class of the community would be benefited by 44-cent silver dollars. They do not attempt to justify the wholesale destruction of values which the retroactive use of such dollars would entail. They contain simply the old and often-answered attacks on the gold standard. Their only novel feature is the failure to use anywhere those familiar words, "the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one." That ratio, according to Bryan, is the very heart and core of the silver movement. It is a little strange that men like Jones, who have been saying "sixteen to one" several times a day for some years, should forget to use those sacred words now.

Does this mean that the free silverites are preparing to shift their ground a little? Some of the eastern democrats have urged that "sixteen to one" be dropped and the fight be made on the naked issue of the free coinage of silver. Can it be that their advice is to be taken?—Chicago Tribune.

An Absurd Alliance.

The more or less substantial organizations known as the democratic, populistic and silver republican parties have broken out again. This time the breach of the peace is in the form of addresses published by the national committees of the parties. The address might as well have been prepared in triplicate, for the burden of the song is the same in each case, and there is little difference in the notes. There are three mouths, but one voice. The parties mentioned are recommitted to the craze which submerged them from sight at the last general election. Ephraim is joined to his idols, and they are made of silver of a debased quality and a low market value. This bourbonism, that learns nothing and forgets nothing, is characteristic of the party that for years after the war ended opposed the measures of reconstruction, as it had opposed the suppression of rebellion and, before that, the abolition of human slavery. The resurrection of the free silver absurdity, with its triple mouth, is such a puerile reiteration that the joint silver republican, populistic and democratic elements deserve to be called the Silly Repopocrats. —Troy Times.

☞Some of the democratic papers are trying to gather the remnants of their party together on a bimetallist platform in the congressional elections.—Iowa State Register.

THE OLD RATIO BEING DROPPED

Democrats Weakening on the Sixteen to One Basis.

Sixteen to one as the democratic war cry is not as vociferous as it was. Symptoms of weakness are developing. Some old democrats are asking why, if the ratio was changed in Jackson's time from fifteen to one, there is anything particularly sacred about sixteen to one, or any other rigid figures. It is stated that certain democratic senators and representatives are planning a movement to declare for silver, leaving the ratio blank, and that several well-known leaders, not including Mr. Bryan, are encouraging the scheme. In the first place, they argue, sixteen to one has been passed upon by the people. It was defeated, and would be defeated again by a larger majority, for the world since 1896 has been steadily drifting away from the silver standard. Every democrat knows that his party is divided on the silver plank. In the interest of harmony it is proposed to declare for the free coinage of silver, leaving the ratio to be determined by circumstances—that is to say, by the current views of a majority of congress, with the approval of the president.

Signs come from other parts of the country than Washington that there are democrats ready to let the old ratio go by the board. Some silver men nominally not democrats take a similar view. In his recent speech reviewing the experiences in Europe of the latest bimetallic commission Senator Wolcott suggested that something possibly might be done abroad by changing the ratio to twenty or twenty-two to one. Ex-Gov. Boies, of Iowa, has just published his plan to send all gold and silver at the market price to the government vaults to serve as security and basis for the redemption of government paper issues. A Washington correspondent reports one of the champions of the new scheme to have said: "The ratio may be twenty to one or twenty-five to one, or even thirty to one. No matter. The point is that by this means the democratic party will regain control of itself and of the country, and be able to restore silver to its proper place as a money metal. This is the principle at stake; the ratio is a mere detail."

But that is not the principle at stake by a good deal. This government has never surrendered the principle that the gold dollar and the silver dollar shall be on a parity at the world's market price. In fact, the government existed nearly 100 years before this policy was looked upon in any other light than as a matter of course. The people cannot accept an uncovered 64-cent silver dollar or an 84-cent silver dollar without giving up the long existing parity between the gold dollar and silver dollar, each representing 100 cents. They accept 41 cents' worth of silver now as a dollar only because the government protects it with 100 cents in gold. The democrats might as well stick to the old ratio if they propose anything less than parity with gold. Their new scheme is a shuffle and a fraud, and will lose them the support of those whom they ding-donged into the belief that all the world's financial and industrial fabric rested unalterably upon sixteen to one.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Deserting the Fallacy.

The Wyoming republicans, who have long tried to be republicans and free silverites too, have given up the effort to continue to be of two minds on one question, and at a late meeting of their state committee it was decided that the party organization should come out fairly and squarely for the gold standard in the coming campaign. Free silver will be left where it belongs, with the Bryanites. This action marks a decided change in public opinion in what is a silver mining camp state, for it has been the custom for years for the Wyoming republicans to indors free coinage of silver as "a local issue. Either the Wyoming republicans have not heard from Senator Jones of Arkansas that the gold standard has worked such hardship on the toiling millions that the lives of our people are "made bitter with bondage," or else they have heard it and do not believe it. Senator Jone will find other people than those of Wyoming equally disinclined to accept his assertion that the inhabitants of the United States are in such a state of suffering that relief can be obtained only by overthrowing the gold standard. Nor will Senator Jones find it an easy task to demonstrate his proposition that "the crime of 1873" was a "cruel confiscation of the lives and liberty of the laboring millions of this country." The people heard all about the crime of 1873 from Mr. Bryan in 1896, and then went and elected Mr. McKinley.—Boston Transcript.

Sound Money Republicans.

There can be no doubt of the attitude of the republican party on the proposition to pay the obligations of the nation in depreciated currency. Not only did the republicans in the senate vote against the proposition, but the republican house made short work of the measure, rejecting it by a majority of 50 with the promptness which emphasized the vigorous disapprobation which republicans of that body exercised with reference to this proposition. In addition to this, the president himself took occasion to express his disapproval of the measure in his New York speech, saying: "Nothing should ever tempt us—nothing will ever tempt us—to scale down the debt of the nation through a legal technicality. Whatever may be the language of the contract, the United States will discharge all of its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the world at the times of payment. Nor will we ever consent that the wages of labor or its frugal savings shall be scaled down by permitting payment in dollars of less value than the dollars accepted as the best in every enlightened nation of the earth."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

WAS A CHANCE REMARK.

Misconstruction Placed on Words of Secretary Long.

He Publicly Explains That It Was Not an Official Utterance—Vizcaya Reaches Havana—The Court of Inquiry.

Washington, March 2.—The main interest of the day in connection with the Maine inquiry centered in a statement by Secretary Long, following the cabinet meeting, that in his personal opinion any official participation by the Spanish government in the blowing up of the Maine was now practically eliminated from the situation. This statement was not of a formal or official character, and was made by Mr. Long as he walked away from the white house. As usual the various cabinet officers were besieged with inquiries as to the questions before the meeting, and in response to these importunities the secretary rather casually summed up the situation in a few words, stating that most of the time had been given to the outrages on colored postmasters in the south. Naturally the Cuban situation had been gone over, he said, but there were no actual developments and he felt that public excitement over the subject had materially abated. Then he added the statement, in the same passing way, that any participation by the Spanish government in the blowing up of the Maine was practically eliminated, in his judgment. This last remark was speedily given wide circulation apart from the quieting references which had accompanied it. It immediately started much comment and discussion, and when Mr. Long returned to the navy department after lunch he found that what he had intended to convey was being given the force of an official declaration that Spain's responsibility for the disaster had been eliminated. In order to make clear his meaning, as a personal expression of opinion, Mr. Long dictated the following statement:

"The main things we talked about in cabinet were the outrages on postmasters, one a white man in Georgia and one a colored man in South Carolina.

"In regard to the Cuban situation, I said I thought things were growing quieter every day and as far as my judgment went I was inclined to think that any official participation on the part of the Spanish government in the disaster was now practically eliminated."

Aside from this incident the day brought forth few developments of importance relating to the Maine. No dispatches of any character from Key West, where the court of inquiry is sitting, were given out during the day, and as the rule of publicity is still in force presumably nothing came from that quarter. The vessel movements announced during the day were devoid of significance.

While activity continues in the navy yards, there is a display of war spirit in all sections of the country. Among others offering their services in case of a conflict with Spain are the coal miners of the Pittsburgh district.

Nothing New Is Known.

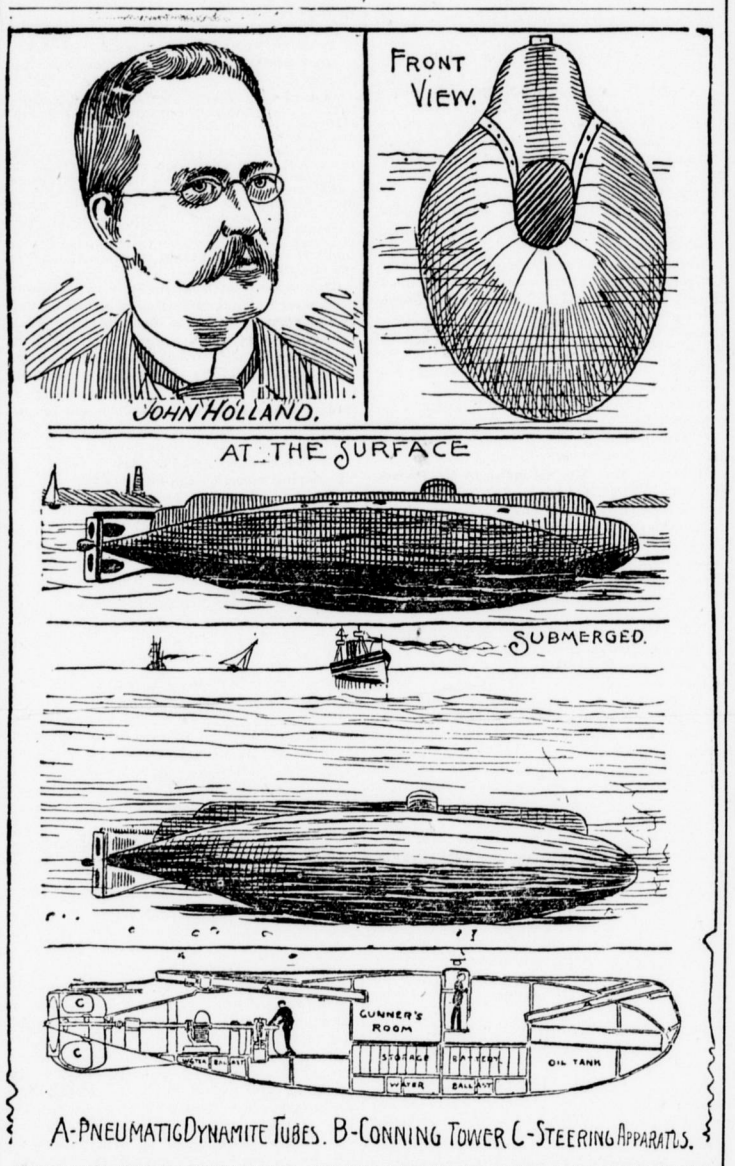
Key West, Fla., March 2.—The second day's sessions of the court of inquiry are over, and nothing new is known regarding the fate of the Maine, at all events outside the members of the court. Some who confidently declared a week ago that the court had already found that the vessel was intentionally blown up have modified this conviction, and, for the most part, admit that such reports must have been based largely on speculation. Even naval officers are apparently as much in the dark as the civilians as to what the court's opinion is at the present moment. Excellent progress has been made in the examinations, and the court will probably finish its work here to-day, when its members will be taken back to Havana on the Mangrove.

Funeral Plans.

Admiral Sicard has requested Dr. Malloney, the mayor of Key West, to prevent a local demonstration when the funeral of the Maine's dead occurs. He has asked that in the event of a parade being formed by the residents only American flags shall be displayed. Mayor Malloney has promised to carry out Admiral Sicard's wishes as far as possible, but doubts whether the strong Cuban and anti-Spanish sentiment can be suppressed. All of the funeral arrangements will be under the direction of Commander McCall, of the Marblehead. As now planned, small details of marines will be landed from the vessels here and at the Tortugas, and the artillery at barracks will join in paying the last honors.

Vizcaya Reaches Havana.

Havana, March 2.—The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya arrived off Morro castle at six o'clock Tuesday evening, after a good voyage from New York. She was met by scores of steam launches and gayly decorated yachts with bands, and as she steamed to her moorings enthusiastic welcomes were shouted from all the quays, which were lined with thousands of people. The streets and plazas were gay with bunting, rockets were discharged and there was continuous cheering from all the boats.



HOLLAND SUBMARINE BOAT, WHICH CAN PLAY HIDE AND SEEK WITH AN ENEMY.

The Holland is about 60 feet long and cigar-shaped. A single screw, propelled by a gas motor, enables it to make eight knots an hour, either on the surface or under water. Its rudders are on pivots. Under water they take a horizontal position and steer just as well as on the surface.

The ship is steered by a man in a little conning tower fitted with plate-glass windows. Air is supplied from reservoirs. Mr. Holland says the boat can remain under water four hours at a time. It can go 70 feet below the surface, where a shell hurled at it could not reach it. The boat carries three dynamite guns, each with a range under water of 800 yards.

Ready, If Needed.

London, March 2.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: The United States squadron is concentrated at Hong Kong, with a view of active operations against Manila, Philippine islands, in the event of an outbreak of war between the United States and Spain. The squadron, which is very powerful, includes the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Concord and Petrel.

An Agony of Suspense.

Madrid, March 2.—Greater anxiety is visible here in regard to the verdict of the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine than was apparent a week ago. The constant rumors of possible hostilities are harassing and weakening the government, and they are also trying the patience of the public. The "jingo papers" publish exhaustive dispatches from New York and Washington to the effect that the relations between the United States and Spain are hourly becoming more strained, and attributing to President McKinley a series of anti-Spanish declarations.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Several Hurt at Wetmore, Mich.

Wetmore, Mich., March 2.—The boilers in Clark & Acker's shingle mill exploded Tuesday evening, killing two men and seriously injuring several others. Hugh Long, a teamster, was killed instantly. Peter Morris, ex-sheriff of Alger county, was found lying dead and badly mangled near the boiler. George Moore was seriously injured and will probably die. Hiram Zantz and Peter Brix also received serious injuries. Several others were slightly injured Cause of the explosion unknown.

America's Greatest Medicine

GREATEST, Because it does what all other medicines fail to do. As an instance of its peculiar and unusual curative power, consider the most insidious disease, and the disease which taints the blood of most people, producing incalculable suffering to many, while in others it is a latent fire liable to burst into activit and produce untold misery on the least provocation.

Scrofula is the only ailment to which the human family is subject, of which the above sweeping statement can honestly be made. Now, a medicine that can meet this common enemy of mankind and repeatedly effect the wonderful cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has,—clearly has the right to the title of America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.

TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza. Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Tone.

Five-Finger Exercise, No. 3.

The "Estey" tone is proverbial, rich, deep, pure and full, and it ought to be. Fifty years' experience in tone production is to be found in every Estey Organ sent from the factory.

Our five-pointed discourse complete with catalogue sent free.

Estey Organ Co.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BY THE CAR LOAD.

Relief Supplies are Being Sent to Cuba.

Central Committee at New York Reports Wonderful Success in the Collection of Food, Clothing and Medicines for Destitute Residents of the Island.

Washington, March 4.—Secretary o the Navy Long said last evening that no word had been received from the court of inquiry and that no orders had been or would be given as to the movements of the court from Key West, as the court was fully authorized to shape its own movements. The original orders to the court were issued by Admiral Sicard as commander of the fleet to which the Maine belonged, and it has the technical status of an admiral's court, reporting directly to him, both as to its movements and as to its final report on the cause of the disaster. The understanding here is that the court has not concluded its work, but will return to Havana to take testimony which has been delayed by the difficulties in the way of the divers.

Arrangements are being made for the trip of the cruiser Montgomery and gunboat Nashville to Cuban ports with relief supplies. The navy department was advised yesterday that the Mallory line steamer leaving New York next Saturday would carry free of charge 75 tons of supplies to be transferred to the Montgomery and Nashville at Key West. The Mallory steamer is expected to take about four days in the run down the coast, so that the transfer to the warships and their start to Cuba cannot be made before next Thursday. The two warships are poorly adapted for carrying supplies, having scant quarters for their own supplies. It is only because they can make the run in daylight that any attempt is made to carry the 75 tons of supplies.

The relief measures are proving unexpectedly successful, the supplies running into the car loads and hundreds of tons. The state department has had notice from the Cuban relief committee at New York that there were shipped on March 1 from New York to Santiago 100,000 pounds of relief supplies; on the 2d to Havana 75,000 pounds; yesterday to Matanzas 100,000 pounds, and to Sagua la Grande 100,000 pounds. In these shipments are 500,000 grains of quinine consigned to each of the ports except Havana.

Chairman Barton, of the central Cuban relief committee, has advised the state department that "donations are coming forward in great abundance not only in money, but more particularly in the form of provisions from all directions. The Oregon committee promises ten car loads and possibly 20 and Omaha, Minneapolis and other western committees are offering shipments by the car load."

The Maine relief fund under Mrs. Long's management has reached a total of $3,131.

The only telegram relating to the disaster that came to the navy department yesterday was the following from Commander Forsythe at Key West "Bache arrived. Brought one body unidentified, and Paul Loftus, marine Jeremiah Shea, coal passer; John Heffner, ordinary seaman; Thomas J Waters, ordinary seaman, wounded, from Tortugas. The wounded will be sent to the army hospital."

In the course of the inquiry into the naval resources of the United States an order has been issued to make a test of the machinery of the old war monitors at the League Island navy yard. These are single-turreted crafts armed with big smooth bore guns, in turrets that could likely be pierced by the modern high powered rifles on the battleships, but they would still be of service in an emergency. There are eight of these monitors at League Island and the government owns several others that are loaned to the naval militia.

FROZEN ON THE TRAIL.

Klondikers Die While Returning to Civilization with $160,000.

Victoria, B. C., March 4.—The report has been brought by the steamer Islander, from Alaska, that [illegible] days ago two Canadian mounted police marched into Skaguay with two sleds in tow, over which were strapped two dead men. The attention of the mounted police at Taguish was attracted by the howls of a dog. A few moments' search on the trail and they found the bodies of two men who had been frozen.

It is said they were returning Klondikers, and they are reported to have had in their possession $160,000 in paper and gold dust, one $90,000 and the other $70,000. Their names are not known.

The death rate at Skaguay averages 15 daily, one of the latest victims being the postmaster.

It is stated by passengers on the Islander that the Dyea trail is strewn with dead mules.

Riot Follows a Strike.

Muskegon, Mich., March 4.—One hundred stevedores employed on the Grand Rapids & Indiana steamer Osceola struck yesterday. They have been receiving 15 cents per hour and demanded 20 cents. When a new force of men was put to work a brief riot occurred in which one of the latter was severely injured. The new employes are now working under police protection.

Campaign Managers Named.

Washington, March 4.—The executive committee of the republican congressional committee was named yesterday, as follows: Representatives Hull, of Iowa; McCleary, of Minnesota; Cannon, of Illinois; Loudenslager, of New Jersey; Pearson, of North Carolina; Mercer, of Nebraska; Senators Proctor, of Vermont; Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Wilson, of Washington. Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, will have charge of the literary department of the committee. This is an important post, as a large amount of republican literature will be circulated throughout the country.

LONG'S REMARK.

Secretary Alger Thinks an Injustice Is Done His Colleague.

Washington, March 3.—The Washington Post prints the following interview with Secretary of War Alger:

"The statement of Secretary Long that Spain's 'official participation in the disaster' to the Maine had been 'practically eliminated' was merely an expression of personal opinion on his part. It is an injustice to him, as well as to the administration, to give an official significance to his expression when he was particular at the time to emphasize the fact that he was speaking simply as an individual. In the absence of official facts—and I can repeat what has been said heretofore, that the public is equally as well informed as the government—no member of the administration can, of course, make official declaration touching Spain's responsibility, moral or otherwise. There is not an iota of information as to the cause or origin of the explosion upon which the government can at this time form a conclusion or base a decision. The verdict of the court of inquiry on that point must patiently be awaited."

Beyond this Secretary Alger would not be quoted, but he authorized the Post to state most positively that no official information was being withheld from the public; that the administration was adhering strictly to the policy adopted by Secretary Long with the approval of the president, at the start, to give the fullest possible publicity to all facts coming officially to the departments bearing upon the loss of the Maine and the 250 brave seamen.

A commander for the monitor Miantonomah, which was ordered into commission Tuesday, was selected Wednesday in the person of Capt. Mortimer Johnson, who is at present on waiting orders. Secretary Long says that the Miantonomah with the ram Katahdin will remain in the Delaware for the present at least. With the commissioning of these two vessels there remain only the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis on the Atlantic coast for immediate service in case the department should decide to commission more ships. The Atlanta at New York could be made ready in the course of three or four months and the Chicago in six months in case emergency orders for their repairs were issued. There are a number of good ships on the Pacific coast, however, whose repair is under way, such as the Charleston, the Philadelphia, the Yorktown and others, and the pay rolls of the construction bureau at the Mare Island navy yard have now amounted to the large total of $60,000 per month for wages alone.

It is said in the navigation bureau that there is a pressing need of able machinists for the navy, caused by the heretofore unnoted fact that every one of the machinists on the Maine lost his life in that explosion. Moreover, all the firemen but one were killed. The bureau has invited enlistments from men who have had naval service before in the engine rooms and, as it is said that a number of these men are now enjoying the three months' period of time between enlistments, during which they may come again into the naval service without loss of service record, it is hoped that some of them will come forward to fill the place vacated by the Maine disaster.

There is no unusual stir of activity about the bureaus of the quartermaster general or the commissary general of the army, where more than anywhere else the preparations for a warlike emergency will be apparent. The officers of these bureaus say no extraordinary accumulation of supplies is taking place and that no contracts for extra supplies are in contemplation.

Havana, March 3.—The city is quiet, but the public and private greetings to the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which arrived here Tuesday night, have not lessened in fervor.

VICTORY FOR STRIKERS.

Michigan State Board of Arbitration Decides Dispute at Bay City.

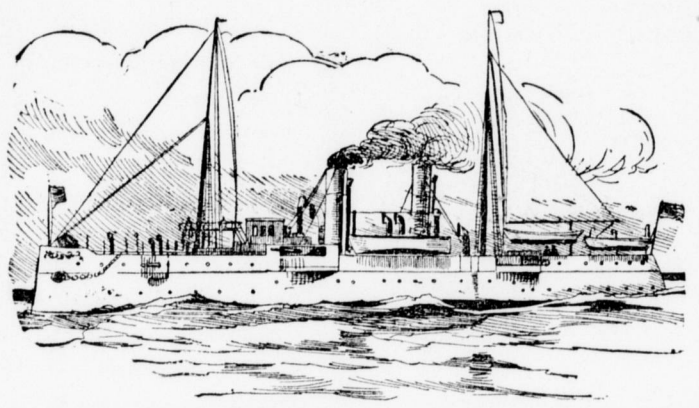
Detroit, Mich., March 3.—The state board of arbitration met here Wednesday and reviewed the testimony taken in the matter of the strike of the riveters employed in Wheeler & Company's ship yard at Bay City. The board's verdict is that the 1897 rate be paid to all employes, and the riveters' and setters' wages to be $2.50 for a ten-hour day. The rate offered by the company was $2.25, but both sides had agreed to stand by the result of the arbitration.

ON AN ERRAND OF MERCY.

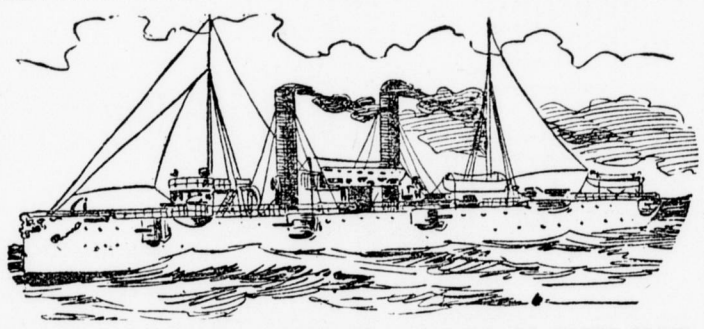
Cruiser Montgomery Selected to Carry Provisions to Cuba.

Washington, March 3.—Secretary Long has decided to send two naval vessels to Cuba at once with 40 or 50 tons of provisions for the relief of the suffering reconcentradoes. The vessels will go to Matanzas and Sagua La Grande. It is said an emergency exists that makes it necessary to dispatch provisions at once in order to succor the starving. The vessels to be sent will be the Montgomery to Matanzas and the Nashville to Sagua La Grande.

The decision of the navy department to send two ships to Cuba with supplies for the suffering reconcentrados caused some commotion in official circles until the real purport of the visit of the ships came out. It is explained at the navy department that this action was taken at the instance of the Cuban Relief association, organized through the efforts of the state department for the relief of the destitute noncombatants in Cuba. It was represented to the department that great distress prevails among the people in the vicinity of Sagua La Grande and Matanzas on the northern coast of the island and that considerable difficulty is experienced in sending supplies there because of the infrequent visits of the merchant ships. On this account and because of the immediate demand for supplies at the points indicated, the officers of the association requested the secretary of the navy to authorize the use of one or more of the war ships at Key West in the transportation there of food supplies contributed by the charitable people of the United States in response to the appeals of President McKinley and Secretary Sherman. Secretary Long conferred with the president on the subject and it was decided to comply with the request. The Montgomery and the Nashville were selected as most suitable for the service and the necessary orders were dispatched to Admiral Sicard. The Montgomery will go to Matanzas and the Nashville to Sagua La Grande with the understanding that they will remain in those ports only long enough to deliver the supplies to the agents of the association for distribution where they will do the most good. Although the mission assigned to the war ships will take them both within a short distance of Havana, estimated at from two to four hours, it is stated that neither vessel will visit the Cuban capital.



UNITED STATES CRUISER MONTGOMERY—SELECTED TO CARRY PROVISIONS TO STARVING CUBANS AT MATANZAS.



UNITED STATES CRUISER NASHVILLE—SELECTED TO CARRY PROVISIONS TO STARVING CUBANS AT SAGUA LA GRANDE.

WAS A CUBAN VICTORY.

Spanish Lose 1,000 Killed and Wounded at Holguin.

New York, March 3.—Reports of the recent battle at Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba, have been received in New York. Instead of the battle being a Spanish victory, as represented from Havana, it was a disastrous defeat, followed by a retreat on the part of the Spanish forces. This information comes through Cuban sources, and is the cause of a great amount of rejoicing in Cuban circles, because the guns and ammunition shipped from Long Island less than a month ago were used in the fight.

Owing to the character of the country less than 2,000 of the Spanish troops could be brought into action when the Cubans opened fire, and the Cuban force of less than 1,000 men could not be dislodged. Gen. Garcia's command did not reach its full strength until the fifth day after the fighting began. On this day the Spanish columns retreated in confusion, carrying the wounded to Holguin and leaving 200 dead on the field. The Cubans' loss in the five days fighting was less than 50 killed. The real Spanish loss will never be known.

The New St. Louis Bridge.

Washington, March 3.—The board of army officers appointed to pass on plans for a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis has made its report to the war department. It does not approve of some of the details of the plan submitted, but recommends changes in the interest of navigation, mainly as to the height of the structure. The recommendations are concurred in by Gen. Wilson, chief engineer of the army, and approved by the department. The company has been notified to make the changes in accordance with the recommendations of the board.

DROWNED LIKE RATS.

Nine People Lose Their Lives During a Gale on the Florida Coast, Owing to the Capsizing of a Schooner.

Key West, Fla., March 4.—The schooner Speedwell, from Marco, Fla., for Key West, was struck by a squall while off Marquesa, 18 miles from here, yesterday, and capsized. Nine persons were drowned, out of 13 on board. Among the victims were the three children of Capt. Collier, aged 4, 6 and 8 years, and the entire Nichols family—Bradley Nichols and his wife, their son and the latter's wife and two grandchildren. The family was from Bridgeport, Conn. Those saved are Capt. Collier, Samuel Cates and Jesse Green, deck hands, and R. W. Bates, of Myers, Fla., a passenger. The Nichols family is said to have been well-to-do. All had been staying for a month or two at a small hotel kept by Capt. Collier at Marco, and they were on their way home. About 7 a. m. Capt. Collier was at the wheel and the Nichols family and Collier's children were in the cabin asleep. Suddenly a squall came howling up abeam. Cates and Green rushed to take in sail.

As the jib flapped loose the squall caught the schooner and blew it over on the port side. Collier, the deck hands and Mr. Bates were swept into the sea, but caught the rigging just in time to save themselvs. The wind, rain and waves drowned the dying cries of the imprisoned Nichols family and the Collier children. The men lashed themselves to the rigging. After being there two hours the sea subsided. Then they got the dingy loose, baled it out with a hat, broke a thwart in two pieces and with these for oars, rowed toward Marquesa. After going three miles they were picked up exhausted by a fishing sloop and brought here about 4 o'clock last evening.

AN INTERNATIONAL BANK.

A Big Project that Aims to Relieve Americans from Dependence on European Capitalists.

Chicago, March 4.—The Daily News says: "A financial corporation, to be known as the International American bank, with branches throughout this country, Cuba and South America, and with offices in London and possibly Paris, will soon be doing business on a capital stock of $25,000,000. Advices from Washington to certain western organizers of the project indicate that the senate and house committees on foreign relations will report favorably a bill introduced in the senate within a fortnight by Senator Foraker, to carry into effect a plan to create an association to be known as the International American bank. The scheme is of international importance.

"The passage of the bill will imply that the United States and the southern American countries will no longer be dependent upon Europern banks for monetary transactions on the western hemisphere south of the Canadian line. The headquarters of the International bank will be in Washington and New York. Simultaneously there will be founded at least eight branches in this country—to be located in Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsburg, New Orleans, Minneapolis, Denver, St. Louis and San Francisco, and one in each of the capitals of the South American countries."

AN IMPORTANT ADMISSION.

A Naval Officer Says the Court of Inquiry Does Not Depend Entirely Upon the Testimony of Divers.

Havana, March 4.—A naval officer here in reply to a suggestion yesterday that it was a pity such an important decision as the verdict of the court of inquiry into the Maine explosion should rest solely upon the testimony of the divers, who seemed men of only average intelligence, replied: "The court of inquiry has not had to depend upon divers' testimony alone." Then realizing that he had said more than he intended, he resumed his reserve. It is believed that the testimony of Lieut. Wainwright was highly important, as bearing on the question of the existence of submarine mines.

The government has employed an expert photographer who will send to the naval department in Washington photographs or armor plates and different portions of the wreck immediately upon recovery from the water. If the Spanish court of inquiry has a definite plan of action, which seems doubtful, it has not been made public. The Spanish divers will report the results of their observations to the Spanish court of inquiry, but when or where has not been made known.

CLOSER TO SALT WATER.

Canadians are Gradually Moving the Boundary Line of Alaska Westward.

Seattle, Wash., March 4.—Five steamers arrived yesterday from Alaska. The Queen brought the latest news, having left Skaguay last Sunday. The most important news was a confirmation of previous reports that a Canadian official has raised the British flag on what is regarded as American soil, and trouble at Skaguay with longshoremen, who objected to Indians unloading freight from steamers. The presence of United States troops alone prevented serious trouble. It is feared that serious trouble will grow out of the Canadians' attempt to collect duty on the summit of the White Pass and Chilkoot pass and the Americans will resist the payment on what they consider American ground.

Last summer the boundary line was at Lake Bennett, then at Linderman, and now at the summit of the mountains, which is only 12 miles from salt water.

Ousted from Office.

Springfield, O., March 4.—The circuit court yesterday issued a decree ousting Mayor John M. Good from office. The proceedings were brought under the Garfield election law, which requires candidates after election to file sworn statements of all their expenditures. Judge Adams said the testimony showed that Mayor Good spent $283.50 in the campaign which he failed to include in his sworn statement of expenses, and which included only $45. Of the above amount $91 was spent for beer. Mayor Good also promised to appoint a union man on the board of public affairs, which is against the law.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—The late William Terriss left a fortune which is estimated at from $200,000 to $300,000.

—John Millais, a son of Sir John Millais, is at work upon a biography of his father.

—The earl of Mansfield is the only man living who has sat in the house of lords since the first parliament of William IV. He is 91 years of age.

—Miss Edith Pond, daughter of the well-known major, has established in New York an entertainment bureau for the purpose of supplying artists for social functions.

—Adelina Patti's "farewell concert" is still an event of the impenetrable future. She is to appear in Stockholm early in April, giving a series of concerts, for which she will be paid at the beggarly rate of $2,780 for each performance.

—M. Blanc, who founded the Casino in Monte Carlo, was a man of much eccentricity in dress and habits. It was said that he was never known to gamble except upon one occasion—an occasion which proved a costly experience.

—Mrs. Gladstone has just celebrated her eighty-sixth birthday. The elder of the two daughters of Sir Stephen Glynne, she was married to Mr. Gladstone on July 25, 1839. Her sister, Miss Mary Glynne, on the same day became the wife of Lord Lyttleton.

—Sir John Gilbert, the late president of the Royal Water Color society, left a personal estate of $1,150,000. Lord Leighton left $240,000, and Sir J. E. Millais $485,000. Mr. E. Armitage, R. A., who died in 1896, left personal property valued at $1,600,000.

THE CAMERA IN SURVEYS.

Most Important Use for Photography That Has Been Yet Devised.

Something like 50,000 square miles of the mountainous country of western Canada has been surveyed with the camera. Nothing comparable to this in the way of photographic surveying has been accomplished on any such scale anywhere else in the world.

The causes of failure on the part of many who have tried the method and discarded it in disgust are chiefly two. One of these is a defective knowledge in descriptive geometry and perspective, which are essentials of the plotting of photographic surveying. The other difficulty lies in the manipulation of the photographic apparatus itself and the making of a proper negative. This is by no means the easy thing it seems, since photographs that would be highly acceptable to the average photographer, professional or amateur, might be useless for the purpose of the surveyor. For example, the surveyor's picture, in order to be of use, must be taken with the camera in precisely the horizontal position, tilting never a hair's breadth in one direction or another; the lens he uses must be an anastigmat, and absolutely rectilinear, that the image may not be in the least distorted; and the plate must be of a special kind, and adjusted in the camera with a degree of nicety of which the ordinary photographer has no conception.

Mr. Deville, who had in charge the Canadian work, points out in a practical way how many of the worst difficulties may be easily overcome. Thus the simple device of having a net suspended between the legs of the tripod, in which stones are placed to steady the camera, would save many a negative in windy weather that now is lost through the vibration of the instrument. And the care which is counseled in determining the exact period of proper exposure for a given plate, lens and light, even if carried out with far less scientific precision than is here suggested, would enable many an amateur who now wastes several plates for every good negative to reverse the proportions of failure and successes.

One curious feature of the photographic surveying, which the amateur would not care to follow ordinarily, but a knowledge of which might prove of service on occasion, is that the aerial perspective, making the distance hazy, is practically eliminated by the use of orthochromatic plates, which are little affected by the blue rays, combined with the use of an orange-colored screen in front of the lens. The result, of course, is a picture devoid of atmosphere, and hence defective from the artistic standpoint, but probably more valuable for the purposes of the surveyor, who very likely has taken the picture solely to show the exact location, altitude and contour of a distant mountain.

The use of these methods of restricting the light necessitates very long exposure, and this in turn makes requisite the use of plates coated on the back with a light-absorbing material (so-called nonhalation plates), else the light reflected from the back surface of the plate would fog the film. Mr. Deville is careful to point out that this coating must be in optical contact with the surface of the glass; in other words, actually painted upon it, the mere placing of a black cloth or paper against the back of the plate being of no service whatever.

When all these technical difficulties of photographic surveying are made clear, it no longer seems so strange that the method has been but slowly adopted by surveyors, even in those districts where its advantages would be most marked. The surveyors who tried it usually failed to get any available results, and they did not realize that the fault lay with themselves and not with the method.—N. Y. Sun.

A Wonderful Man.

Prof. Snore, of the University of Texas, while writing a line in one of the boys' copybooks, heard two of the boys whispering, so he said to student Tom Anjerry:

"Thomas, you are very much mistaken if you think I don't know what's going on. I can write with one eye and hear with the other."—N. Y. World.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., east the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

—IN—

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice line of

Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

A. A. McDONALD,

PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Bottler of and Dealer in

BEER, WINES, WHISKIES,

And Liquors of All Kinds.

The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.

Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO

J. A. Kinsler's,

Bread Street, Emporium, Pa.,

Where you can get anything you want in the line of

Groceries, Provisions,

FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS,

CANNED GOODS, ETC.,

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.

CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.

NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM

Bottling Works,

JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.

Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.

Bottler and Shipper of

Rochester Lager Beer,

BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.

The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.

We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.

JOHN McDONALD.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO NEW YORK AT THE OFFICES OF A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

For Governor, 1898,
CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
[Subject to the decision of the Republican State Convention.]

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Oil City *Blizzard* very pertinently says: "The Gubernatorial stock of Hon. C. W. Stone manifests unmistakable evidences of an upward tendency. Some of the parties who have been lukewarm and undecided, when they find out that he is the man, will present a pretty spectacle in scrambling over themselves to get into the band wagon."

***

The fact that the Republican party is responsible for all the benefits which the beet-sugar industry has ever received, and is known to be notoriously favorable to beet sugar interests and to the production of American sugar for Americans, seems to be sufficient answer to those who assume that the Administration's policy of Hawaaian annexation, if persued, will result disastrously to beet-sugar interests.

***

The cause of free silver is evidently losing its charm with many democrats. It is now understood that the New York State Convention this year will be expected to ignore this question, and that this disposition is making itself apparent in many sections of the country. So strongly marked is this new development among democrats that such papers as the Philadelphia American, edited by Wharton Barker, and the Caucasin, of Raleigh, N. C., owned by Senator Marion Butler, Chairman of the Populist National Committee, are predicting that the democratic party in 1900 will swing back to the gold standard.

***

The Labor Commissioner of New York has destroyed another idol of the silver worshippers. In his report just published he shows that the farmers of that State are complaining bitterly of the reduction in the price of their farms, not in 1873, the year of the "crime," nor in the years immediately following it, but in 1893, and the succeeding years which the free-trade "crime" began its work, when the people elected a free-trade Congress and President. He says specifically that the complaints of the farmers are that their farms have been reduced from 50 to 75 per cent. in value during the past five or six years—not during the past twenty-five or six years.

***

Representative Bailey, the leader of the democratic party in the House of Representatives, recently made a speech at Richmond which is looked upon as an auguration of the Congressional campaign in 1898 and incidentally a sort of feeler for the 1900 campaign. He endorsed free silver and the Chicago platform generally, and indicated pretty frankly his adhearance to Mr. Bryan as the Presidential candidate for the party in the next campaign. Let's see. Isn't this Mr. Bailey the same who in 1896, made a speech in his own Congressional district saying that he could not endorse Mr. Bryan or his theories, and did not agree with many of the principles laid down in the Chicago platform? And isn't he the same Mr. Bailey who got a very sore throat when he went to Illinois to make speeches for Bryan and found the same Texas speech being scattered broadcast over the State.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, March. 7, 1898.

The farmers of the country will be interested in some figures which are incidentally but necessarially presented by that chief organ of the silver trust, the "Silver Knight Watchman." This publication is owned by silver-millionaire Stewart the most active and persistent of the calamity wailers, who never misses an opportunity of telling the public what sufferers they are under the gold standard and how impossible it is for the farmers to prosper without the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Professing, as it does, to be a newspaper, the Silver Knight Watchman necessarily reports some of the current features of the week's developments, including important features of commerce, markets, etc., and here, in its presentation of these facts and conditions which cannot be ignored, the Knight-Watchman destroys the entire structure of argument which the calamity wailers have washed with the tears during each succeeding year that they have determined to trick the people of the United States into aiding them in behalf of their free-silver scheme.

Examined in the light of the constant assertion of the silverites that prosperity cannot come to the farmers without the free coinage of silver, and that prices of farm products and prices of silver keep pace, the figures presented by the Knight Watchman in its issue of Feb. 24, 1898, are to say the least, interesting. It shows, for instance, the closing price of wheat in New York on February 21, 1898, to be $1.03¼ per bushel. When Mr. Bryan was nominated and assured the farmers of the country, as did all his associates, that farm products could not advance without the free coinage of silver, wheat was worth 64⅝ cents per bushel.

The market report of the Knight Watchman gives the price of corn in New York, February 21, 1898, at 34 7-8 cents, which is just five cents a bushel more than it was on April 1, 1897, showing an advance of nearly twenty per cent. in price in less than 12 months without the free coinage of silve. The same report in the Knight-Watchman gives the price of oats in New York at 30¾ cents per bushel. When Mr. Bryan was nominated in 1896, the price of oats in New York was 21½ cents, a gain of nearly 50 per cent. without the free coinage of silver.

Mess pork is quoted in the same market report of the Knight-Watchman at $10.25 per barrel. That highest authority on prices, Bradstreet's, shows that mess pork in New York was worth $8.00 per barrel on October 1, 1896, just at the time that Mr. Bryan, mine-owner Stewart, the Knight-Watchman, and other advocates were assuring the farmers that products could not advance except through the free coinage of silver. Yet here is an advance of nearly fifty per cent. in 16 months.

Beef, family, is quoted by the Knight-Watchman $11.75 per barrel in New York of February 21, 1898. It is shown by Bradstreet's to have been $8.00 per barrel on October 11, 1896, another increase of practically 50 per cent. within 16 months without the free coinage of silver.

The favorite reply, indeed the only reply, which the silver men have been able to make to advance in prices which has come with the adoption of the protective system and the opening of factories and consequent increase in consumption—all without the free coinage of silver—has been that the advance in price of wheat was due to the chortage abroad. But how about corn; how about rye; how about oats? Perhaps they will reply that the advance in wheat incidentally affected other breadstuffs and resulred in the advance of corn, rye and oats. Then how about apples, wool, and butter and cheese? How about lard and bacon and beef and mess pork? Every one of them has advanced; in most cases from 25 to 50 per cent. in the brief space of time since the country rejected this panacea for all ills, the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and determined to adopt that system which furnishes the real home market protection.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

v31-n40-ly

First Fork.

A family, from Moore City, by the name of Ashcraft, has moved onto the Jas. Gorman farm.

John Russell and family have moved into the the old Tommy Leech house, near the county line.

Mrs. E. M. Coder is visiting her parents here this week—Mrs. W. Bailey being quite sick.

Mrs. Munroe living at Mr. Isaac Bowen's, doing the work,

M. J. Colcord, of Coudersport Journal, was visiting his father here on Thursday night.

The jobbers along this stream are getting pretty near through with their winter's operations.

Barclay Bros. have moved their "driving kit" up to Wharton ready for the spring flood.

R. M. Williams, of Austin, was down a couple of days last week, looking after his interests.

Elmer Smith who has been suffering all winter with some trouble in his head and neck was sent to the hospital at Williamsport the fore part of the week and it is reported he will be back, cured, in a couple of weeks.

Rich Valley Notes.

Editor Press:—

W. E. Swartwood is in Emporium working for F. D. Leet.

Mrs. Frank Craven and her mother, Mrs. Abbie Bittenbender, visited at Ridgway last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nickerson, of Potter Co., are visiting friends in the valley.

L. Lockwood has been quite sick for a few days with a peculiar throat trouble.

Francis Lewis has been holding revival services in the Elk Lick school house. We understand several have been converted.

A little son of Joe Craven, while playing in his grandfather's barn last Sunday, fell from the scaffold to the floor and was picked up unconscious, and continued so for half an hour. Fortunately no bones were broken.

Jimmie Peasler has returned from the hospital greatly improved.

Sam Lewis and S. D. Housler have taken another job of cutting wood for the oil drillers as they have concluded to go down several hundred feet more.

March 8th, 1898. ADINA.

Huston Hill.

Editor Press:—

Snow comes one day and goes the next.

Orlo had business at Mason Hill last week.

Rube Jordon was seen on our streets last Thursday.

A. H. Barr had business at Ridgway one day last week.

Jordan Bros. have about finished their extensive shingle job.

The people of this place have all got the fever—war fever, I mean.

A. S. Bailey and Orla Miller had business at Emporium last Wednesday.

About twenty of the young people attended the entertainment at Hicks' Run last Saturday night.

Oftentimes a fellow has two girls; but a girl seldom has two beaux. Such was the case the other night.

Huntly Miller had business here last week. He is soon to organize the Liars Club. John Williams or C. Conors is expected to hold the seat of honor.

Between the churn peddlers and the herb doctors they have kept things lively for the past week.

BALL BABY.

Sterling Run Letter.

Fine weather.

Joe is improving.

Geo. Towers, of Driftwood, was in town Saturday.

Trox. Fulton visited with friends in Emporium last week.

Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, of Cameron, visited their son on Monday.

Miss Amy Summerson returned to her school on Mason Hill, Sunday.

Miss Vida Housler, who teaches at Pine street, will close her school Tuesday.

Miss Stella Wylie was the guest of the Misses McPhee, at Driftwood, over Sunday.

Lincoln Ebersole has secured a lucrative position in Miss Ella Lewis' store, as clerk.

Alex. Mason is putting his logs in the river, ready for driving when the water raises.

Bud McConnell looks happy; it is a young man. Grand-pa Libbey also wears a big smile.

Mrs. Ella Terwilliger, of Johnsonburg, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Orlo Smith.

One of the yonng ladies living on the East side of the river says that George's black whiskers are perfectly lovely.

Link says he has the nicest girl in town. HOBO.

No Barmaids Allowed.

Renovo hotelkeepers are much exercised over an order issued by Judge Mayer, which has been served upon each licensee by a constable attached to the Clinton county courts. Under this order, women are not allowed to act as bartenders and the sale of liquor to women, to be carried from the premises, is prohibited.

Many hotel men, it is said, have been unable to pay the expense of bartenders, and their wives have been acting in that capacity at times. A delegation of liquor dealers have consulted the judge over the inconvenience imposed upon them by the order.

The court insists that women may not habitually work behinds bars, but that it will be no violation of the rule for wives of landlors to act temporarily in their place in case of their absence for brief periods.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake firm of Meyers & Eshleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Eshleman: "In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Sold by L. Taggart. mch.

GEO. J. LA BAR

IS OFFERING

Special o-o Bargains

o-o IN

BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES,
EASY CHAIRS, WINDOW CURTAINS,
SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS,
LOUNGES, DESKS,
EASELS. Etc.. Etc.

LUXURY

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

R. SEGER & SON

FASHIONABLE

CLOTHIERS,

We take great pleasure this week in announcing to the people of Cameron county, that we have just received the most beautiful and complete line of

SPRING GOODS,

Ever placed in Emporium. We have spared no expense in buying the BEST CLASS of goods on the market.

We desire to call the attention of the public to our Show Windows and examine all the latest novelties of spring.

OUR FEDORA HATS,

In all shapes and colors are a thing of beauty and something shich all, both young and old should wear this spring.

OUR SATIN LINED SUITS

For Easter are among the choice offerings we are now displaying. These are of the highest grade of ready-made clothing and best workmanship

OUR NECK WEAR,

Comprises all the latest novelties in Plaids, Stripes and Polkadots and is the most up-to-date line we have ever handled. In a word throughout our entire department we have nothing but the best to offer and will take great pleasure in showing our goods if you will but call.

R. SEGER & SON,

One door east of Bank.

Special Two Weeks Clearing Out Sale.

Men's Clothing,
Boys' Clothing,
Children's Clothing,
Men's Furnishings,
Hats, Caps Shoes.
Everything in the store regardless of cost.
Sale lasts positively only two weeks.

Here are a Few of the Many Bargains.

Men's Black Clay Worsted suits, former price $14, now - - - $10

Men's Overcoats formerly $8.50, now - $5.00

Men's suits, former price $8.00, now - $4.50

Children's suits from $1.00 up.

Boys' knee pants form 19c upwards.

Men's Cotton half hose 6 pairs for 25c.

Men's Suspenders 10 cents.

John Soble,

Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

About Our Book and Stationery Department.

We solicit mail orders for books and stationery. We will gladly quote you our prices at any time for any book or books published, and we can always supply you with the best writing paper and stationery at very low prices. We do card engraving in the best form for much less than usual prices.

SOME BOOK PRICES.

Quo Vadis, the authorized and unabridged edition, cloth binding, illustrated 50c., postage 12c.

The same in paper covers 18c., postage 7c.

The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.

The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.

The Beth Book, by Sarah Grand, published at $1.50, our price $1.10c, postage 12c.

The Story of an untold Love, by Paul Leicester Ford, published at $1.25, our price 95c., postage 9c.

Corleone, by F. Marion Crawford, 2 vols., $1.40, postage 17c.

The Seats of the Mighty, by Gilbert Parker, $1.20, postage, 11c.

The Choir Invisible, by James Lane Allen, published at $1.50, our price, $1.15 postage 8c.

The Chautauqua Books, for course 1898, 5 vols., $4.50 the set, expressage 25c.

Pelonbet's Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons for 1898, 85c, postage 12c.

Subscriptions for all magazines and periodicals are received at publishers' rates.

Stationery.

Our "Swan Vellum," and "Swan Satin" are high-class writing papers, made in four sizes—"Joseph" and "Billet" sizes, 40c box of 5 quires. Envelopes to correspond, 40c box of 125.

"Octavo" size, 50c. a box; envelopes 50c.

Our "Swan Everwyn" and "Swan Feather" are smooth and rough linen papers made only in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plane, 30c and 35c the 5 quire packets, envelopes 7c and 8c packet.

"Swan Seconds" in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plain, 18c pound packet, envelopes 5c and 6c a packet.

Papeteries of new square shaped paper and envelopes in fashionable tints, azure, heliotrope, cream and mazarin 15c box, worth 20c, postage 8c.

The same in larger size 20c. worth 30c, postage 10c.

Papeteries of initial paper with envelopes, all initials, new and beautiful, all colors 40c box, worth 50c.

The same illuminated in gold and colors, square paper 55c box, worth 75c.

Card Engraving.

Plate and 50 cards for $1.25, postage 6c. Engraving address line 30c extra.

50 cards from your own plate 55c, postage 6c.

100 cards from your own plate 95c, pvstage 11c.

Specimens of engraving and sizes of cards forwarded on application.

Monograms and address dies sunk from $1.50 upwards. Stamping in any color 50c for 120 sheets, or 90c in gold and silver.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

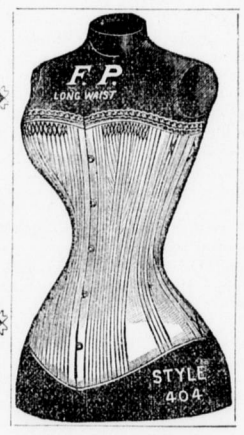
The American Block.

C. B. HOWARD & CO. | C. B. HOWARD & CO.

A Perfect Fitting Corset

It is a genuine pleasure to us to call your attention to the fact that we have just added to our Corset Department the celebrated 404 F. P. Corset. For wear, fit and durability this corset has no equal, and it imparts to the wearer the most graceful figure.

404 F. P.



It would please us very much to have you call at our store and take a pair home with you and after two weeks trial if it is not the most satisfactory corset you have ever worn, we will gladly refund to you your purchase money. Price is but $1.00 per pair.

LACES.

Our Laces for Spring and Summer Dresses have arrived. All the new and latest up-to-date styles are here for your picking. Elegant values for little money.

HOSIERY.

There is no store showing better values in Hosiery than here, all new and fast colors.

C. B. HOWARD & CO. | C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, regular price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

H. S. LLOYD.

General Supply Depot for

BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER.

FISHING TACKLE AND POPULAR

BICYCLES.

BOOKS AND BOOKS

of all kinds and descriptions, interesting, instructing and amusing, comprise our stock. We offer the means of making up a valuable library at moderate cost. Any volume not here can be supplied upon order at short notice and at the same popular prices. Our establishment is a practical study on book buying made easy, and makes it practicable for every one to have a library.

H. S. LLOYD,

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE BLINDING HEADACHE.

Get the doctor's advice and we will put it into material form. Or come to us for our own headache remedy. It is justly famous among our friends and will cure you absolutely, if faithfully taken. We need not say it is guaranteed harmless. Our reputation would forbid the prescribing of anything of the opposite nature.

THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

EMPORIUM

MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Feb. 23, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 50
Graham, "	75
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	50
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

F. P. Rentz visited in Williamsport over Sunday.

Mrs. E. M. Hurteau is visiting in Philadelphia.

A. Cauffman and H. Samuels, of Ridgway, visited in town on Tuesday.

Edward Stahly, of Sylvester, Pa., is visiting his sister Elizabeth, at this place.

Mrs. Henry Auchu and daughter Helen are visiting relatives at Williamsport.

N. Seger returned this morning from New York City, where he purchased new goods.

E. H. Lininger, of Cameron, Pa., was in town this morning and paid the PRESS office a call.

Mrs. Nancy Russell, of Sterling Run, was in Emporium this morning and called at the PRESS office.

Miss Clara Keller visited her friends at St. Marys last week, returning to Emporium Sunday evening.

Misses Alma and Gertrude Gantz returned on Tuesday from a pleasant visit with friends at St. Marys.

'Squire Larrabee united in marriage, this morning, Mr. Edward J. Reed and Miss Zora Zellers, of Rathbun.

District Deputy Grand Master, Geo. R. McCrea, of Renovo, visited Emporium lodge Tuesday evening.

J. H. Darren came up on Tuesday to attend lodge and crack jokes with friends. He had no late stories.

H. A. Cox left on Monday for Philadelphia, where he opens a lumber sales office. His family will reside here.

Mrs. Marshal Dougherty and daughter, of Austin, visited with Thos. Dougherty and family, on Allegheny avenue, last week.

Miss Bertha Welliver, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. O. Mankey, during the winter, returned to her home in Wilkesbarre, on Monday.

Jas. M. Davison and C. H. Edwards came up from Grove Run lumber operations on Saturday and visited with family and friends over Sunday.

Geo. W. Bupp left last Sunday evening for Philadelphia to select a large supply of leaf tobacco for his cigar factory at this place. He returned yesterday.

Eugene Goodyear returned last Saturday from visiting relatives and friends in Canada. He reports snow so deep that people can sit upon the tops of telegraph poles.

Mrs. Riley Warner's 68th anniversary occurring last Sunday, the event was appropriately observed at the Warner House. May the good lady live to enjoy many similar days.

Sunday, P. R. Beattie celebrated his 68th birth-day. The Chamber of Commerce ladies remembered him in a substantial manner, for which he desires us to tender his thanks.

Mrs. S. J. Knickerbocker and daughter, of Emporium, have located in Bellefonte. Mrs. Knickerbocker has purchased the bakery and confectionery of B. C. Achenbach.—Bellefonte *Watchman.*

H. C. Olmsted visited his old home at Ulysses, over Sunday, guest of his sister. He reports a very pleasant time and greatly enjoyed the visit and day of song with old friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. H. Hemphill was called to Clearfield county last Friday, upon receipt of a telegram informing her of the serious illness of her mother who is at the point of death. Mrs. Hemphill's mother died on Tuesday.

M. M. Larrabee and wife, visited relatives in Coudersport over Sunday. The 'Squire returned home on Monday leaving Mrs. Larrabee to visit during this week at Port Allegany and Coudersport.

Dr. A. W. Baker, Geo. J. LaBar, J. D. Logan, Jos. Kaye, Jos. Lingle, Grant S. Allen, J. W. Kaye, W. H. Howard, A. H. Hockley, D. W. Felt and I. K. Hockley attended a Masonic banquet at Ridgway yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. J. LaBar who was called to Shickshinny, Pa., last week upon receipt of the news of the death of her brother, is doubly afflicted. After attending her brothers funeral, her sister was taken sick and died on Monday. Surely this is affliction.

Mrs. D. P. Baird and daughter Mabel of Sinnemahoning, mother and sister respectively of Attorney E. H. Baird, and Miss Annie Grugan, an aunt of Mr. Baird's, from Lock Haven, are guests at the Baird residence on South street.—Ridgway *Advocate.*

BRIEF MENTION.

Judge Harry White, of Indiana county, defines what he considers a man of intemperate habits, and consequently a man who should be refused intoxicants in the following words: "To our mind, then, a man so given to the habit that he occasionally gets under the influence, yields to the temptation of getting liquor when offered, or accepts a treat whenever invited, leaves his employment in working hours to get a drink, spends his earnings for it while other responsibilities are neglected, feeds a growing appetite for liquor without any effort to control, is a person of intemperate habits. When known to the community in general or in the neighborhood where he lives, or among the people with whom he has intercourse and see him from time to time in the indulgence of these habits, he is under the ban of liquor laws as "A person of known intemperate habits."

Philadelphia *Press:* The opinion was expressed by Pennsylvania Congressman that Senator Quay and Mr. Magee reached an understanding at their conferences and that the candidate will soon be brought forward whom they will both support. It is regarded here as probable that Mr. Wanamaker will not consent to be a candidate. Representative C. W. Stone is being prominently mentioned as a most likely compromise candidate. Representative Olmsted, of Harrisburg, has also been mentioned. He stated to-day that the use of his name was without his knowledge or authority. Mr. Olmsted is by no means a factional man and for this reason is regarded as a possible compromise.

Some writer in an exchange emphasizes a great truth when he says: "A black ball in a secret society is not a club with which to avenge a personal grievance. It is not a dagger for a coward's use with which to even up an old score. It is not a brush dipped in black paint with which to besmirch the character of one who may hold different views from your own. A black ball is a fraternity's shield, to protect not individuals but the order from those who would injure it. It should never be cast with a prejudiced mind or a selfish thought. Remember, it is a serious thing to constitute one's self judge, jury and executioner in one single act without the orders interests demand it.

Among the passengers on the steamer City of Seattle, which sailed on February 9th for Alaska, were Joseph and Charles Cochran, sons of State Senator J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, Frank Forsman, also of that city, and Mr. Anderson, of Tacoma, accompanied them. This party purchased their outfits at Tacoma and they are said to be the best equipped that ever left the coast for the Klondike. The last heard from the party was at Victoria, which place they had reached in safety.

An exchange is responsible for the following: Here's to the kicker, the treacherous kicker, the kicker who is never true; who always is crying and never is trying some good for his town to do. No use to correct him nor need you expect him to come to the front like a man; while others will hustle he sits down and rustles objections to raise to each plan.

A few days ago a number of Bradford young married women were discussing the subject of dress. Several of them were of the belief that they should use one-half of their husband's income for this purpose, whereupon one of them remarked: "If I could only dress to the extent of one-half of my husband's income, I would be arrested for indecent exposure."—Bradford *Star.*

The Butler Times remarks: The sentiment among Republicans in the Northwestern Pennsylvania counties seems to be growing in favor of the nomination of Congressman C. W. Stone, of Warren, for Governor. Mr. Stone will probably have every delegate from Butler north in the western tier of counties.

A saloon-keeper in Philadelphia has boomed his business by putting out this sign: "Every purchaser of ten cents worth of drinks is entitled to declare war against Spain in this saloon."

The Bachelor.

If a girl is born beautiful she is as good a born married.

It is easy to eat the wedding breakfast, not so easy to eat the week-day dinners that come after—Chicago Times Herald.

Opera House for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale at reasonable terms, the Emporium Opera House, a good solid square timber, substantially built building, size 50x130, seating capacity of 1000; good stage fully equipped for traveling companies. Apply to

J. W. CLARKE, Manager.
Emporium, Pa. 30–15tf.

Fulton & Pearsall.

These up-to-date painters have consolidated their business and may be found at their shop in Parsons' Bazaar. Both are practical painters and will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them. Estimates furnished for all kinds of house, sign and decorative painting as well as wall papering and frescoing. Especial attention given to out of town orders. 47tf.

The coincidence of the two leading candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor being named Stone, and both members of Congress, is leading to some confusion, remarks the Philadelphia *Press.* There is no reason why these gentlemen should get mixed in anybody's mind. They are entirely distinct. One is Charles Warren Stone, of Warren county, who has rendered impotant service in the Legislature, as Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth and in Congress. The other is William A. Stone, of Allegheny, who having been United States District Attorney, was afterwards elected to Congress to succeed the late Thomas M. Bayne. They can be distinguished by their political relations and associations as well as by the fact that one comes from Warren county and the other from Allegheny. Unless these things are borne in mind there is likely to be a mixture now and then, for the average of people are not careful about initials.—Kane Republican.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Gordon, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

People should never marry unless the bride groom has enough to buy a day's dinner, the bride to buy the supper.

Sure LaGrippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is our of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at L. Taggart's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Marry your son when you like, but your daughter as soon as you can.

Ballard's Snow Liniment. There is no pain it will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, no wound it will not heal. It will cure frost bites, chilblains and corns. L. Taggart.

You can never wait too long for a good meal or a good woman.

Stop that barking by the use of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It arrests the cough, allays irritation of the throat and relieves congestion of the lungs in a day. L. Taggart.

A house without a wife or a fire is like a body without a soul.

I desire to attest to the the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor, I desire to inform you that I never will be without it, and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your Remedies are held by the people in general. It is the one remedy in ten thousand. Success to it. O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by L. Taggart. mch.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE That the late co-partnership of McInnes & Bliss is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and in the future the said business will be conducted by "The McInnes Steel Works" to whom all demands and accounts of the late firm shall be paid.

McINNES & BLISS.

Emporium, Pa., Feb. 19, 1898.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between S. E. Murry, F. P. Rentz, and F. P. Strayer, under the firm name of Murry, Rentz & Strayer, doing plumbing business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by S. E. Murry, who will pay all debts of said firm and receive all monies due.

S. E. MURRY,
F. P. RENTZ,
F. P. STRAYER,

Emporium, Pa., Jan. 24th, 1898.—51-3t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of MARY A. GOULD, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary to the estate of MARY A. GOULD, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

A. D. GOULD,
H. H. MULLIN,
Administrators.

March 7th, 1898.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of CORNELIUS B. GOULD, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary to the estate of CORNELIUS B. GOULD, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

A. D. GOULD,
H. H. MULLIN,
Administrators.

March 7th, 1898.

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Thursday, March 24th 1898, by Herbert Day, R. P. Heilman, F. X. Blumle, Gillis Bliss, Grant S. Wiley, D. Burlingame, C. C. Fay and others under the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the incoporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Emporium Creamery Company, the character and object of which is for the purpose of manufacturing butter, ice cream, cheese and all goods or commodities manufactured from cream or milk, and the transacting of all business connected with a creamery, and for these purposes to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges of said act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

J. C. JOHNSON,
B. W. GREEN,
Solicitors.

HOUSE-KEEPERS ATTENTION!

This is the Brand,
The Miller planned
To be the finest in the land.

Now East and West,
His skill attest,
And Pillsbury's Best leads all the rest.

If the inscription on your sack of flour is like the above, you have the best flour in the world and ought to have the best bread. Better look and see, and if not, go at once to

DAY'S

and procure a sack of

World Famous,
Pillsbury's Best.

There are others, but none so good.

J. H. DAY,

23 Fourth St.,
Emporium, Pa.

ROCKWELL'S DRUG STORE,

Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Fancy Stationery.

Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Turists Pads,

Toilet and Bath Goods.

My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.

ROCKWELL'S
DRUG -- STORE.
EMPORIUM, PA.

WANTED.

F. E. MATTESON & CO.,
Riverside, R. I.,

Wants all kinds of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Raw Furs, Skins, Ginseng, Seneca, &c. Full prices guaranteed. Careful selection, courteous treatment, immediate remittance. Shipping Tags, Ropes, furnished free. Write for latest price circulars. Agents wanted. 42-3m.

BURPEE'S Farm Annual for 1898

Leading American Seed Catalogue.

Brighter and better than ever before. Mailed FREE to any address.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WALL PAPER

Do you expect to do any papering? We will send you free a large selection of samples from 3c. per roll up, all new colorings and novelties up to date. **WE PAY FREIGHT.** We want an agent in every town to sell on commission from large sample books. No capital required. For samples or particulars, address

S. WOLF,
52-13t. 747-753 Ninth Ave., N. Y. City.

UP TO DATE
BOOK
COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
AT THIS OFFICE.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect November 28, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD,

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passengercoaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.33 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

8 57 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.20 A. M., Washington 7.40 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 25 P. M.—Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5.50 p. m., Philadelphia 8.50 p. m., Washington 7.20 p. m., Baltimore 8.40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5.10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.50 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.25 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. A. M.		A. M.	Stations.	P. M.		NORTHWARD P. M.
8 50	....	4 00	Renovo	5 00	.....	10 20
9 43	....	4 41	Driftwood	4 03	.....	9 30
10 20	....	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	.....	9 00
11 02	....	5 52	St. Marys	2 40	.....	8 19
11 15	.....		Kane	12 15	.....	9 05
11 36	.....		Wilcox	11 51	.....	8 42
11 49	.....		Johnsonburg	11 36	.....	8 27
12 10	.....	6 20	Ridgway	8 50	.....	8 00
12 17	.....	6 27	Island Run	8 43	.....	7 52
12 22	.....	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	.....	7 47
12 31	.....	6 41	Croyland	8 29	.....	7 38
12 35	.....	6 45	Shorts Mills	8 26	.....	7 35
12 39	.....	6 48	Blue Rock	8 22	.....	7 30
	.....	6 50	Vinyard Run	8 19	.....	
12 43	.....	6 53	Carrier	8 17	.....	7 26
12 53	.....	7 02	Brockwayville	8 08	.....	7 17
12 57	.....	7 06	Lanes Mills	8 02	.....	7 12
1 07	.....	7 14	Harveys Run	7 54	.....	7 04
1 15	.....	7 20	Falls Creek	7 50	.....	7 00
1 40	.....	7 35	DuBois	7 40	.....	6 40
1 20	.....	7 25	Falls Creek	7 00	.....	6 55
1 35	.....	7 40	Reynoldsville	6 45	.....	6 40
2 11	.....	8 16	Brookville	6 09	.....	6 04
3 05	.....	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 26	.....	5 10
3 50	.....	9 55	Red Bank	.....	.....	4 25
6 30	.....	12 40	Pittsburg	.....	.....	1 40
P. M.	.....	P. M.		A. M.	.....	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103 daily except Sunday.. .....1.50 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt.
Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1897.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 P. M.	4 P. M.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	3 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman,		○○	○○	.....	*12 15
Burtville,		*3 30	7 29	.....	12 22
Roulette,		3 40	7 36	.....	12 29
Knowlton's,		*3 45	○○	.....	*12 34
Mina,		3 55	7 46	.....	12 41
Olmsted,		*4 00	*7 50	.....	*12 46
Hammonds,		○○	○○	.....	*12 51
Coudersport,	Ar.	4 15	7 57	.....	12 55
	Lv.			6 36	1 00
North Coudersport,		.....	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,		.....	.....	*6 40	*1 14
Colesburg,		.....	.....	*6 46	1 20
Seven Bridges,		.....	.....	*6 50	*1 24
Raymonds's,		.....	.....	*7 01	1 36
Gold,		.....	.....	7 06	1 42
Newfield,		.....	.....	*7 10	1 45
B. & S. Junction,		.....	.....	7 13	1 50
Perkins,		.....	.....	*7 16	*1 53
Carpenter's,		.....	.....	○○	*1 56
Crowell's,		.....	.....	*7 21	*2 00
Ulysses,	Ar.	.....	.....	7 30	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	
Ulysses,	Lv.	7 42	2 30	10 05	.....
Crowell's,		*7 51	*2 40	*10 17	.....
Carpenter's,		○○	*2 42	*10 20	.....
Perkins,		*7 54	*2 45	*10 25	.....
B. & S. Junction,		7 57	2 50	10 30	.....
Newfield,		*8 00	2 54	*10 35	.....
Gold,		8 04	2 56	10 42	.....
Raymond's		*8 07	2 59	*10 47	.....
Seven Bridges,		*8 19	*3 11	*11 05	.....
Colesburg,		*8 21	3 15	*11 10	.....
Frink's,		*8 28	*3 22	*11 17	.....
North Coudersport,		○○	*3 30	*11 27	.....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 43	3 35	11 35	.....
	Lv.	8 45	6 00	P. M. 1 30	.....
Hammonds,		○○	○○	*1 34	.....
Olmsted,		*8 51	*6 06	*1 40	.....
Mina,		8 55	6 10	1 45	.....
Knowlton's,		○○	*6 18	○○	.....
Roulette,		9 05	6 22	1 57	.....
Burtville,		9 13	6 30	2 10	.....
Coleman,		○○	*6 36	○○	.....
Port Allegany,		9 24	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y. for points north and south. At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R., north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after Feb. 20, 1898, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

8:52 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:52 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:35 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:28 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

R. G. MATHEWS, Gen. Supt., Rochester, N. Y.
EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Rochester, N. Y.

A SONG OF HOME.

I've wandered north and south;
In many lands I've been,
But one small spot alone
Am I contented in.
And there the roses bloom,
And there the daisies nod—
For home, my humble home,
I thank the gracious God.

The glory of the east,
The splendor of the west,
The pomp of prince and king,
Are but a hollow jest.
Give me the sunny stream,
The green and fragrant sod—
For home, my happy home,
I thank the kindly God.

The rain upon the roof,
The robin in his tree,
And simple fare and health,
And peace and liberty—
What greater boon to ask,
Had I a Merlin's rod?
For home, my pleasant home,
I thank the gentle God.

Moreover, at my side,
When singing, full of cheer,
The blessed wife of youth
With deepest love I hear,
I fancy more and more
My paths are angel trod!
For home, my joyful home,
I thank the living God.

—Chicago News.

A CLEW BY WIRE

Or, An Interrupted Current.

BY HOWARD M. YOST.

Copyright, 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Co.

CHAPTER II.

It was something like coming home, after all, albeit to a house almost void of furniture and peopled only with remembrances of loved forms long since gone. At any rate, it was the only home I could really call my own.

There were two rooms, the spare bedroom and the parlor adjoining, on the first floor, which still retained the furniture. Everything about these rooms, though faded and somewhat worn, was in good order, and I complimented Mrs. Snyder on the care she had taken.

Sarah had thrown up the windows, and the soft evening air came into the rooms.

Although the place had not been allowed to go to ruin, there was about it that indescribable quality which is attached to long-deserted houses. We all felt it more or less. Sarah and Mrs. Snyder spoke in whispers; Jake stepped about on tiptoe, as though fearful that the heavy tread of his cowhide boots would bring back the spirits of the departed; while to myself there was a pathos about the old house which had not known an inhabitant for so long. It seemed like some human being deserted by its own flesh and blood.

While I was passing from bureau to wardrobe, from center-table to mantel-piece, taking mental notes of all the old-fashioned china and bric-a-brac which adorned those places still, and which in my young days had been forbidden my boyish fingers, Sarah and Mrs. Snyder made up the bed, taking the bedding from a huge cedar chest which stood on one side of the room.

Sprigs of spruce and hemlock had been placed in the chest from time to time, and when the cover was lifted the pungent odor filled the room.

All through the preparations I noticed that Sarah and Mrs. Snyder were engaged in earnest conversation.

The old widow was especially vehement, and Sarah would frequently shake her head and give forth exclamations indicative either of wonder or of disapprobation. My old nurse also favored me with many glances which seemed to have much of solicitude in them.

When everything had been done to make me comfortable for the night, Sarah turned to me, and spoke low, with a touch of fear in her tones.

"Come, Nel, you go back home with us," she said. "Don't stay here all alone in dis grade big house. I am afrait to haf you. Come back with us," she reiterated, appealingly.

"No, indeed," I replied, decidedly. "I would not miss sleeping amid the grateful odor of spruce for anything. I'll be over to your house for breakfast, Mrs. Snyder," turning toward the old widow. "You understand I am to take my meals at your house, do you not?"

"Yes. Dat ish all fixed. Mr. Sontag, your lawyer, told me. Bud you better go back mit Sarah," the old woman replied.

"And why so? What's to hinder my staying here in my own house?" I asked. "Have you cooked up a scheme, Sarah, with Mrs. Snyder, to force me to go back with you?" I asked of my old nurse. "Never fear, you'll see enough of me. I'll come over to your house often."

The two women exchanged glances, and seemed to be reluctant to proceed. Finally Sarah spoke in awe-stricken tones, first looking around with a frightened expression.

"Dere's something funny aboud de house, Nel."

"Humph! I don't see anything funny at all," I replied. "There is more sadness to me."

"Der's awful strange things haf been seen and heard," Sarah continued, with deep seriousness. Old Jake's face fell at his wife's words, and he moved nearer to her.

"Who has seen and heard strange things, and what are they?" I asked, lightly, for I am not superstitious, and not easily frightened by two old women's imaginations.

"Mrs. Snyder haf seen lights at night, and efen in de daytime haf heard noises, strange noises of talking," replied my old nurse.

"Well, they will have to be very bright lights and very loud noises to awaken me to-night, for I intend to sleep like a stone," I said, laughingly. "The strangest thing of all to me is my coming here for the first time since my grandfather's body was borne from the parlor to be placed in the grave."

Old Jake gave a sudden start which attracted my attention to him. I saw him gaze through the open doorway into the parlor in very evident terror, and heard him exclaim, in low, awed tones: "Gott in Himmel!"

I could not restrain a smile at the sight of the tall, strong man overcome by childish fears, and was about to upbraid him for his foolishness. But I remembered the vein of superstition which runs through the lives of the Pennsylvania farmers, and so said nothing.

"Come back with us," again pleaded Sarah.

"No. If there is anything out of the ordinary about my house, I am all the more determined to remain and find out what it is," I said, decisively. Then I added, more softly, for I did not wish to wound the kind heart of my old nurse—I knew her fear for me grew out of her love and solicitude for my welfare—"I can take care of myself under any circumstances. I am not a child now, Sarah."

"Den let Jake stay with you until you find out," Sarah persisted.

"Vell, bud de oats, Sarah; ve god to finish de oats to-morrow," hastily exclaimed Mr. Hunsicker, in remonstrance.

"Now come, how foolish this is! What could be the matter with the house? Nothing hurtful, that is certain. I'll be all right. Don't worry, and I'll ride over in the morning and tell you how soundly I slept."

"Der's no candle here. I go ged von and pring id ofer," Mrs. Snyder said.

"Not necessary for to-night. I am going to bed early, and will not need it. To-morrow we'll see about lamps, for sometimes I like to read late. See how bright the moon is going to be. It shines right into the bedroom, and will give me plenty of light to go to bed by."

I finally succeeded in getting rid of them. Old Jake was eager and anxious to be off, but Sarah hung back, reluctant to leave me to the lonely terrors which her superstitious mind had conjured up. It was only after I had given my promise to come immediately to her house in the event of any danger to me springing up, that she consented to leave. Feeling profoundly gratified that my coming here had revealed to me such absolute trust and love as inspired my old nurse, I placed my arm about her waist while going to the door, and then parted from her with a kiss on her wrinkled old cheek.

After the sound of the wagon wheels had died away in the distance, I disrobed and prepared for bed. The moonlight was so enticing, however, that I sat down on a chair by the window and for a few minutes gave myself up to reminiscent thought.

But before I go on with my experiences in the old house, I must tell about the bank robbery of which I was suspected.

Up to a year before, I had been employed in a large savings institution in Philadelphia. My advancement with this concern had been slow but steady, and after ten years of earnest work I finally attained the position of senior paying teller. Under my immediate charge was the vault, in which the cash and all securities held by the bank were kept. This vault was, of course, guarded by a time lock. The bank opened for business at ten o'clock, but the bookkeepers began their work a half hour earlier. There was a separate vault for the books of the concern, which was not furnished with a time lock, and all the bookkeepers knew the combination of this vault.

The bank was noted for its conservative business methods, and the great cautiousness with which its funds were guarded. It was the established rule that the timepiece of the money vault should not be set to open until half-past nine, at which time the bookkeepers and most of the employes were at work. In short, so careful were the officials that under no circumstances was it allowable to leave the combination lock unguarded by the clockwork, unless some responsible employe was present.

One afternoon I set the clockwork mechanism to throw the bolt at half-past eight, an hour before the usual time, as I intended to get to work the next morning at that time. The semi-annual examination of the books and securities by the trustees was to take place, and I wished to have the moneys under my charge in order.

When I left the bank that afternoon I found a telegram awaiting me at my lodging place:

"Come out to Fairlawn this evening. We entertain a small party. I want you." Thus the dispatch ran, and it was signed by a name very dear to me—Florence Morley.

I would willingly have gone to the antipodes to please the lovely young woman, and my disappointment was keen when I thought of the time lock having been set to open at half-past eight the following morning. For Fairlawn was a country seat of Mr. Morley's, about 30 miles distant, and I should not be able to return until nearly ten o'clock in the morning, and the combination lock would be unprotected a full hour before the arrival of any of the employes. It was highly improbable that any thief expert enough to open the combination would attempt the lock, even if it were known that the time mechanism had run down. The risk would be very slight, and I was tempted to take it. But, knowing, even though no consequences should be the result, that by doing so I would break a very stringent rule, I resisted the temptation, and in no very good humor started for a telegraph office for the purpose of sending a dispatch to Miss Morley stating my inability to accept her invitation.

On my way I met an associate in the bank, named Horace Jackson. He was one of the bookkeepers, a man about 40 years old, and a quiet, reserved fellow. He never mingled in any dispute or controversy among the clerks, was a competent accountant, and lived a secluded life outside of the bank. He was a bachelor, and did not seem to have any special friends. It was certain he never chummed or cronied with any of his associates in the bank.

"Mr. Jackson, will you do me a favor?" I asked, as he paused in his walk.

"Most willingly, Mr. Conway. You have but to state it," he answered, affably.

I stated the circumstances concerning the lock. "It is possible that I will be unable to be on hand at half-past eight," I added.

"And you wish me to be at the bank in your place?" he said.

"Yes, if it would not inconvenience you."

"Not at all. I will be there, so the rule will be complied with. Oh, stay a moment. There is an old aunt of mine over in Camden who is ill, and I might possibly be summoned to her bedside."

"Well, then, let it go. I'll stay at home, and go to the bank, as I intended, myself," I said, feeling quite disappointed.

"But if I say I will be at the bank you may depend on me, Mr. Conway, sick aunt or not," Jackson went on. He really seemed so willing to do me the favor that I could only reply: "Thank you very much. I'll depend on you. It will be doing me a great favor indeed. I'll reciprocate some day."

"Not another word, Mr. Conway, on the subject. Go and enjoy yourself." Then he regarded me with a smile as he continued: "I suppose it is Miss Morley that you intend to visit. Now, I am just on my way to see her father at his office."

"Oh, you are acquainted with the Morleys, then?" I remarked, somewhat coldly, for I did not relish his bringing Florence Morley's name into the conversation.

"Only slightly acquainted. I am interested in a few business ventures with Mr. Morley. My acquaintance extends no further," Jackson said.

I returned to my lodgings light-hearted and happy at the prospect of again seeing the sweet girl whom I had loved and worshiped for some time in secret.

So then Horace Jackson was acquainted with Mr. Morley. I could not but feel a greater respect for Jackson. For Mr. Morley was one of the most influential and highly-thought-of men in Philadelphia, and, besides, was one of the trustees of the bank. Jackson had never boasted of his relations with such an influential man; indeed, I had never even heard him mention the fact before this.

I had felt all along that it would be presumptuous for me to aspire to be

"Come out to Fairlawn this evening."

Florence Morley's husband. But this evening she was so gracious, so sweet and lovable, that it was impossible for me to resist the impulse to tell her of my love. To my intense happiness I discovered that my humble self was by no means an object of indifference to her.

Mr. Morley was of a dignified, commanding presence, and rather overawed me. It would be no easy matter to ask his consent to marry his daughter. Florence was his only child, and all the purposes of the father's life seemed to center in his motherless daughter. Still I knew I must approach him some day, and there was comfort in the fact that he had always met me in a kindly, if dignified and reserved, manner. He had never given me any cause to think that my attentions to his daughter were obnoxious to him; but then those attentions had been extended out of friendship only. How he would be affected by the knowledge that I was, from this evening, the accepted lover of his daughter, I could not surmise. I could only hope that Florence's influence, which I was well aware was powerful with her father, might prevail. The dear girl's heart was mine at any rate, for she had told me so, and I believed her words.

After the evening's enjoyment I withdrew to the hotel near the depot, where I passed the rest of the night in happy anticipations of the future.

The train which took me back to the city was a few minutes late, and when I arrived at the bank it lacked but ten minutes of opening time.

Had I been late, either the president or the treasurer would have had to be called upon to open the vault, and it is doubtful if either of them remembered the combination. The bond teller and the head receiving teller shared with me the knowledge of the combination, but, as those two gentlemen were away on their vacations at this time, I was the only one besides the officials who could unlock the vault.

The heavy outside doors were soon opened, and, summoning the porter to help me carry out the cash for the day's business, I entered the vault.

There were eight compartments inside, the doors of which were provided with combination locks.

One compartment was used for the reserve currency, another for the reserve gold, and these two compartments remained locked for long periods. The remaining spaces were used for the storage of various securities, United States bonds, mortgages for loans on real estate, state and municipal bonds, and for the gold, silver and currency required in the daily transactions. This cash was carried out in trays and placed in the tills in the banking-room every morning.

While unlocking the compartment, I noticed with surprise that the lock of the reserve currency compartment, just at one side, was on the last figure of the combination, as though it had been already unlocked.

I grasped the iron handle, and the door swung open. I started back when I looked in. What had come over me! I rubbed my eyes and looked again. The place was empty; nothing to be seen but the two shelves and the painted steel back and sides. Of the $400,000, the amount of the reserve, not one dollar remained.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A WATERMELON DUEL.

Description of One of the Contests in Which Southern Negroes Delight.

Did you ever see a watermelon duel—commonly designated by the colored brother of the southland a "mellion juel?" It is more interesting and a site more exciting than a latter day duel with arms. The duel with the luscious melon is generally seen at the country fairs in the southern states, and while coordinate with the greasy pole climbing and pie eating contest, it takes precedence over them in point of amusement.

It was a hot day at one of these fair gatherings—one of those days that "swink" the pumpkins and withered everything else, even in the shade. A melon duel was on the programme, with a prize to the negro who could eat the most melons. There were three entries. Each duelist was given a melon, with instructions to cut and eat at the word "go." When the cue was given the "cuffies" began to devour the red meat of the fruit with a ferocity of a wild beast. One had cut his melon in circular form. These he would break in segments and appear to swallow, rind and all. Another, with cavernous mouth, butchered his in horizontal slices. Grabbing them with lightning speed, he drew it quickly across his mouth, throwing the seed out at one side of his mouth and the rinds out at the other with an automatic ease that came from years of practice. The third broke his melon and soused his face down in the meat, sucking it up, seed included, not unlike a suction pump of large capacity. At the end of five minutes two of the duelists cried "enough!" having eaten four large melons apiece. The third continued to eat at his usual speed of one melon a minute for two minutes longer. He had consumed seven, and then declared he had a sufficiency.

The successful duelist received the prize money and walked off as if nothing unusual had occurred. He was eyed by the spectators, and one old negro, who seemed to envy him, proceeded to remark: "Dat nigger sho' am in Heben. Dem seben millions am ernuff ter gib 'im 'ligion de res' o' hes nachel days. Dat nigger sho' ken git 'way wid water million."—Detroit Free Press.

THAT FOLDING BED.

It Is Still an Object of Suspicion to Many Hotel Visitors.

"I'm sorry, sir," said the polite young uptown hotel clerk to the grum-looking guest, "but I haven't another room in the house to-night. If you could use this till morning I'll fix you up right for to-morrow." But the inducement, persuasively delivered, failed to work, and the grum-looking man went away.

When he had got over the threshold the suave clerk smiled a pensive smile and said: "You can't do anything with these fellows. It beats the world how a man will let his prejudices drive him out into the night to seek inferior accommodations. And yet this man looked like he knew better, too."

"What was it dissatisfied him?"

"Nothing in the world except that in the only room he'd have there was a folding bed. You see we are crowded now and there are but few vacant apartments. He is a crank on the subject of folding beds because in modern times two or three human beings have been caught in them, when they folded up inopportunely, and had their lives crushed out. I pleaded with him that no such disaster could happen to him here, for nowadays folding beds are made with patent catches that absolutely prevent them from manslaughter. No matter how sorely a bed such as we have should yearn to close up on its slumbering victim these catches forbid. I told him all this, but it had no effect."

"Are most people imbued with this prejudice?"

"Yes; I think a majority of the traveling public has that feeling and I do not believe the time will ever come when the folding bed will gain the full confidence of the American people.—Washington Post.

Poor as Job's Turkey.

Cuttan Thrust — That young Dumleigh has got more money than sense.

Dulham Bluntly—I didn't know he was rich.

Cuttan Thrust—He isn't.—Tit-Bits.

She Has No Chance.

Mrs. Tupenny—Why don't you leave your husband if he neglects you so?

Mrs. Manhattan—He doesn't give me a chance. He's out seven nights a week himself.—Town Topics.

Doctor (to female patient)—"You have a slight touch of fever; your tongue has a thick coat—" Patient (excitedly)—"Oh, doctor, do tell me how it fits."—Fact and Fiction.

A Mean Retort.

Quills—I've a great mind to write a book.

Mills—I doubt it.

"Doubt what? That I can write a book?"

"No; that you have a great mind."—Chicago Evening News.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Safe at All Hours.

Humanity is never satisfied. The man with a watchdog, a nervous wife and a restive baby does not feel safe without a burglar alarm.—Adams (Mass.) Freeman.

In the advertisement of the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., a few weeks since, the price of potatoes was inadvertently placed at $1.05 per barrel; this should be $1.50 per barrel. We advise sending 5 cents postage for Salzer's catalogue.

Be careful how you grasp an opportunity; it is often terribly hard to let go.—Chicago Record.

Not yourself? Use St. Jacobs Oil for Soreness and stiffness. It will cure.

Every dog has his day; but only thoroughbreds get entered at the bench show.—Chicago Record.

Sprained last night. To-day you are Well if you use St. Jacobs Oil to cure.

Don't run from a bore; he is probably keeping you from boring somebody else.—Chicago Record.

Feel it pass away—when St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it out.

The principles of acoustics are sound doctrines.—Chicago Daily News.

Rupture. Surecure. Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

With the day the light, with the road the strength to tread it.—Samuel Johnson.

Keep on and suffer if you think St. Jacob's Oil won't cure rheumatism.

Spinster—Either a boy with a top or an elderly unmarried lady.

Why suffer with an ache or pain When St. Jacobs Oil will cure? Why?

Humbug—A bug that always preys upon the unwary.—Chicago Daily News.

Frost bites are like burns, and both Are cured by St. Jacobs Oil promptly.

The Klondike?

If you are interested and wish to post yourself about the Gold Fields of the Yukon Valley, when to go and how to get there, write for a Descriptive Folder and Map of Alaska. It will be sent free upon application to T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager C. B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark Street, Chicago.

ACETYLENE GAS,
The Light of the Future.

Why not be independent and own your own little gas plant, which will give you six times more light than ordinary gas, or electric lights, at one-half the cost. Applicable for use in churches, stores, factories, residences and country homes. Safer than ordinary gas or kerosene lamps. Approved by all the Boards of Fire Insurance Underwriters throughout the United States. We want a first-class agent in every town. Write for prices and catalogue.

THE NATIONAL ACETYLENE GAS CO., 1116 Mohawk Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats; 173 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre. 17 SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K 3)

SOW GOOD SEED

GREGORY SEED is good. Prices low—quality high. New varieties vegetables described in free catalog. James J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY

10,000 formulas for making all kinds of toilet and medical preparations—Inks, Shoe Polishes, Flavoring Extracts, Soaps, Cements, etc., etc. Send 2-cent stamp for catalogue. CROWN CHEMICAL CO., 264 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS Send for Inventors' Guide, free. EDGAR TATE & CO. Patent Solicitors, 245 B'dw'y, New York.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

In 3 or 4 Years

An Independence is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up YOUR Home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat. Reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to M. V. McINNES, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1 "	Queen Victoria Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Klondyke Melon,	15c
1 "	Jumbo Giant Onion,	15c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. K 3

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

FITS STOPPED FREE. PERMANENTLY CURED Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 933 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IF YOU HAVE PILES

Send to the ALBION REMEDY CO., Albion, Mich., and get a THREE DAYS' TREATMENT FREE of UNCLE JERRY'S PILE CURE, a guaranteed cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Protruding, and Chronic PILES. Ask your Druggist for it. If he will not get it for you send to Albion Remedy Co., Albion, Mich. Price 50c.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 33c; large, 63c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

FREE SAMPLE Send letter or postal for free SAMPLE HINDOO

TOBACCO HABIT CURE. We cure you of chewing and smoking for 50c., or money back. Guaranteed perfectly harmless. Address Milford Drug Co., 38 Main St., Milford, Indiana. We answer all letters.

A. N. K.—C 1898

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS
283.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE."
BUY
SAPOLIO
'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

GALLUP'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS If you are troubled with any form of DYSPEPSIA are what you should use. They are superior to all others—a POSITIVE CURE, as well as a Digestive. 25c and 50c boxes, by mail on receipt of price. On receipt of one 2 cent postage stamp I will send a Six days' trial package FREE by mail. Address E. E. GALLUP, M. D., MARSHALL, MICH.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A JAPANESE LAWN.

New and Beautiful Material for Tea Gown or Wrapper.

The tea gown, contrary to its sound, is not worn in the afternoon when tea is poured in the drawing-room. On the other hand, it is a wrapper to be worn mornings in one's own room or when

THE NEW JAPANESE LAWN.

entertaining informal callers. It is loose and not at all a company gown.

For these tea gowns there comes a Japanese lawn which is very wide and very bright in color. It is soft and silky and looks and feels not unlike India silk, though much cheaper on account of its width.

These lawn dresses can be made in quite stately fashions. Their coloring is so good that they can take dark trimmings nicely and even carry off strips of fur and ruffles of real lace. The latest way of cutting them is in imitation of the empire designs, and long cloak-like effects are obtained by trimming them in long pointed shapes. A coat effect is given the front by the introduction of a lace vest.

Fricassee of Beans.

Steep one pint of haricot beans for a night in cold water, then remove them, drain and put on the fire with two quarts of soft water. When boiling allow the beans to simmer for another two hours. While they are cooking thus put on in another saucepan two ounces of butter, an ounce of parsley (chopped) and the juice of one lemon, and when the butter has quite melted throw in the beans and stir them round for a few minutes. To be served in a casserole of rice.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Emollient for Chapped Hands.

A home-made emollient for chapped hands is compounded from an ounce of white wax and an ounce of spermaceti. Cut into shreds and melt together in an earthenware jar; then add an ounce of camphorized oil; stir the ingredients until they are well mixed, place the jar in a basin of cold water, stir until the cream is cold, then pack in little jars for the dressing table. If this is rubbed on the hands and a pair of wash-leather gloves worn at night, the relief will be prompt.

Use Washington's Mirror.

A family at Warrenton, Va., see themselves daily in a large mirror before which George Washington used to regularly make his toilet. They have had it some 35 years, having acquired it at a sale of the personal effects of Laurence Washington, a great-nephew of the great Washington.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

Not as Hard to Make Them as Is Generally Supposed.

It is not at all difficult to prepare chocolate creams, though it is a somewhat tiresome process when a large amount is prepared. Prepare some soft fondant by melting a pound of sugar in a quarter of a cup of water, boiling it until it is a very soft, creamy ball, but not at all sticky when a drop is rolled between the finger and thumb. Let this fondant cool until you can put your finger in it, and then stir it with a spoon until it is about the consistency and flexibility of lard. Knead it on a marble board or lightly buttered platter until it is even and firm. It takes a strong hand to do this, and men often succeed better than women in doing this part of the work, as they do in many other culinary processes where strength is required. Let the fondant be flavored with a little vanilla when it is beaten up. Let it stand for an hour or longer, and then put the bowl or dish holding it into a dish of hot water and melt it out enough to form it into little balls the proper size for the interior of a chocolate cream. Melt a small cake of sweet chocolate by putting it in a pan and settting the pan in hot water until it is melted. Dip the balls of soft fondant, which should be somewhat hardened by this time, into the melted chocolate one by one, holding them on the point of a trussing needle or long hat pin. Slip them one by one as soon as they are dipped on a buttered paper or paraffine paper, if convenient, and let them dry over night.—N. Y. Tribune.

How to Keep Youthful.

The ever youthful appearance of the members of the dramatic profession is a constant source of surprise to the public at large, says What to Eat. The reason for this is not so much in the material necessarily used in making up, which obliterates to a certain extent the natural wrinkles of the skin, while it lubricates and nourishes it; but it is due to the change in the expression of the various emotions which every part of impersonation demands. This causes the actor to bring into play all the muscles of the face. By using them equally, they all maintain their firm consistency and strength, and none wastes away from disuse. The result is that the skin is kept stretched and tense over the face, and does not fall into hollows.

Night Robes.

To insure restful slumber, all night dresses should be softly trimmed, and, above all things, never starched. The most restful and sensible gown is of plain China or India silk, simply trimmed. For those who do not like the sensation imparted by silk—and there are many such—there are combinations of silk and linen and silk and wool.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mustard for Deodorizing.

A successful method of purifying the hands is the putting of a mixture of flour and mustard into the bath, when washing, the rubbing to be discontinued as soon as the smarting of the skin is felt. This very efficacious method of sterilization of the hands also radically deodorizes them. Iodoform, even, is quite removed by the soaping in combination with flour and mustard.

Candle Shades in Green.

Fashionable hostesses frequently order candle shades to match their dinner sets. A set made to go with a service of green and gold china was of green satin delicately decorated with a gold tracery and edged with a narrow gold fringe.

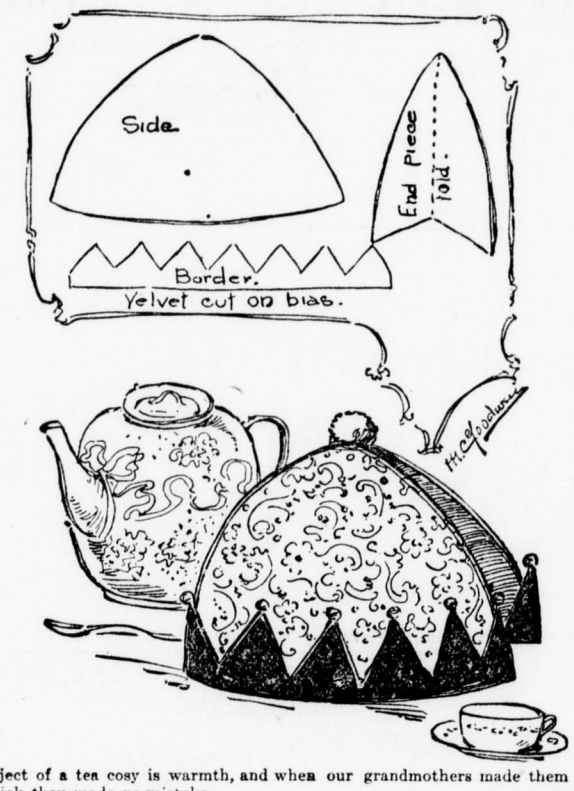
Luminous paint is coming into popular use throughout the country on highways for guide boards.

THE TEA COZY UP TO DATE.

Something Neat and Pretty to Keep the Pot Warm for the Last Cup of Tea.

The prettiest teapot loses its beauty if it gives forth a cold, insipid fluid, and the best tea becomes neveless if it is allowed to cool. A tea cosy dresses up a teapot and at the same time keeps it hot.

To make such a tea cosy, combine two triangles of velvet or heavy satin. In either case you will need to line it with cotton and to interline it with soft warm material.



The object of a tea cosy is warmth, and when our grandmothers made them half an inch thick they made no mistake.

Decorate the outside with a design in gold thread and sew on a border of velvet cut on a bias.

For the handle cut a long, slender piece like the pattern and fit into the opening.

THE FARMING WORLD.

COMFORT FOR COWS.

Animals That Are Well Treated Return the Kindness.

After milking in the way the average farmer does for a number of years, in an open lot, with a straw stack for shelter, and concluding that if a cow house would not be a paying investment it would at least add very much to the comfort of both cows and milker, we built one this fall. It is not an elaborate or costly affair, and is within the reach of almost any farmer who keeps a few cows. If there is anything more exasperating than milking a restless cow in a muddy lot, I have failed to find it. It not only tries the patience, but injures the health and at least part of the cow's feed is wasted.

But I started to tell you about the cow house. It is 40 feet long and 11 feet wide with shingle roof. The stalls are a little less than four feet wide, and there is room for nine cows, and a place to store feed. Milking, which has always been a burden, is now a pastime; each cow knows her place and the weather does not interfere with milking time. We have broken three heifers without any clubs or profanity. Two or three weeks before calving they were put in the cow house, taught to stand tied, and fed regularly with the right kind of feed, and gave no trouble either with calving or milking.

The total cost, labor included, was less than $50. The interest on that sum at ten per cent. would only be five dollars, and it does seem that the saving in feed, comfort and health ought to be worth that. The dairy business does not seem to be very encouraging at present, but it gives a regular income, and there is generally a demand for a good article of butter; and with a lot of thrifty pigs to utilize the waste products, there ought to be some profit in it.—J. M. Terrell, in Journal of Agriculture.

RIPENING OF CHEESE.

The Changes Which Usually Occur During the Process.

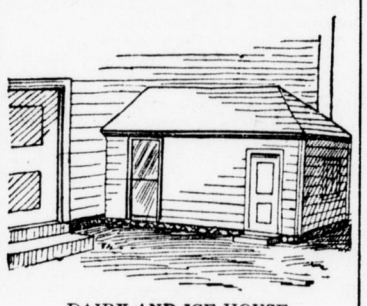
A well-cured cheese contains a higher percentage of fat than the same cheese does when green, and this gave rise to the idea that the action of rennet, or of the fermentation process, caused certain of the constituents of the cheese to be converted into fat. Partly with the object of testing this theory, Dr. Caldwell has undertaken an investigation of the changes which occur in the curing of cheese. The course pursued was to take several green cheeses fresh from the hoop, analyze the same, and then keep them in air-tight receivers to cure. By daily examination of the air in the receivers, everything that was given off from the cheese, or absorbed by it, was traced and noted.

Without going into minute details, it will be enough to say, in brief, that the examination of the air in the receivers showed that the cheeses all alike rapidly gave off carbonic acid and water, and as rapidly absorbed oxygen, in the early stages of curing, but afterward this steadily diminished. The weighing showed a steady loss in the total dry substance of the cheese from oxidation, and a loss in the total of each solid constituent—fat and casein—and that the casein lost more than the fat, thus leaving the fat in the cured cheese in larger proportion than in its green stage, and demonstrating that the increased percentage of fat in the ripe cheese over that in its unripe condition was not due to any increase of fat in the curing process, but to a greater loss of casein than of fat by oxidation.—C. G. Freer-Thonger, in Farm and Home, England.

ECONOMY OF LABOR.

It Is Secured by the Building of the House Here Described.

The cut shows a unique idea in the establishment of a dairy and ice house. In many dairy sections it is now the practice to set the milk in cold water, or run it through a separator. Keep the



DAIRY AND ICE HOUSE.

cream in a cold place until the creamery team makes its daily round, when the cream is sent away, and the skimmed milk retained for feeding to hogs or calves. Where this plan is practiced, the house shown in the accompanying illustration will be found exceedingly convenient. It is built against the north side of the barn, in the shade and away from the cattle, which are usually on the south side. The ice is stored in the part next the barn, the other part being used for milk tank, etc. This gives great economy of labor. The milk has but a few steps to be carried, while the skimmed milk is right at hand to be fed to calves, or to pigs whose quarters can either be in the barn cellar or in a near-by shed. The ice is also just where it is needed.—Farm Journal.

Cheese from Sheep's Milk.

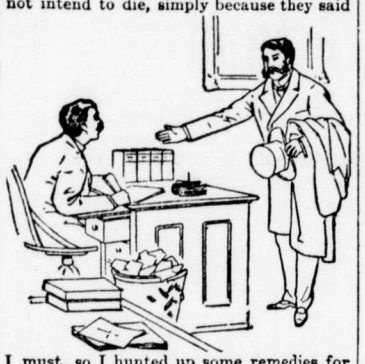
In the district of Roquefort, France, there is a cheese factory which uses the milk of some 250,000 sheep, turning out during the season from 3,000 to 3,500 tons of cheese. This is the celebrated Roquefort cheese, which is largely exported, and commands a very high price, both at home and abroad. The ewes give such an abundance of milk their lambs get sufficiently well grown to be safely weaned at two months old, leaving the dam then to be milked for the purpose of making cheese.

A VIGOROUS BATTLE.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The following is a straightforward statement of facts by a veteran of the late war. No comrade will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given.

Squire John Castor, of Newpoint, Ind., is the narrator, and an honest, respected citizen he is, too. He said: "I have been troubled with rheumatism in all my joints, ever since I went to the war. It was brought on by my exposure there. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me no good. They said my trouble was rheumatism resulting in disease of the heart, and that there was no cure for it. Nevertheless I had lived and fought the disease for thirty years, and did not intend to die, simply because they said



I must, so I hunted up some remedies for myself, and finally happened on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I asked some of my neighbors about the medicine, for it had been used by several persons in the community, and they recommended it very highly. I procured a box. The pills helped me right away, and I continued taking them. I commenced taking them last fall, and finished taking the sixth box a few months ago. I am not bothered with the rheumatism now—the medicine has cured me. I can most certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

These pills are not only good for rheumatism, but are invaluable for any disease that arises from impoverished, or bad blood. They do not act on the bowels.

Aids.

Fannie—I wonder where Mr. Reggie got his lovely English accent. He's American born.

Queenie—Why, I heard he bought his teeth in London.

"How clever of him."—Philadelphia Call.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not Worried About His Ancestors.

"I can trace my ancestors back to a hundred years before William the Conqueror."

"Well, I can't trace mine that far, but I haven't the slightest doubt that some of them were living even earlier than that."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sound Money Discussions.

Between now and next presidential election there will be hosts of discussions of the questions of "sound money" and silver. However opinions may be divided on these points, there is but one public and professional opinion, and that is a favorable one, regarding the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, as well as a curative of kidney complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and rheumatism.

Practice makes perfect—and often makes the neighbors feel like smashing the piano.—Chicago Daily News.

Land and a Living

Are best and cheapest in the New South. Land $3 to $5 an acre. Easy terms. Good schools and churches. No blizzards. No cold waves. New illustrated paper, "Land and a Living," 3 months, for 10 cents, in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati.

Both the bride and groom may be timid, yet they always stand up for their rites.—Chicago Daily News.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Lots of boys say they cannot stand the confinement of the schoolroom, who can stand to loaf around a billiard hall every day.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Cheek—Something that a man has a great deal of when it covers an acher.—Chicago Daily News.

Putting Into Practice.—Mamma—"Dorothy, do you know who ate my raisins?" Dorothy (turning over the leaves of her book more rapidly)—"Mamma, you told me yesterday some things are better left unsaid. Isn't that one of them?"—Judge.

Cook (on the day after her arrival)—"Please, mum, I'm a bit fierce at times, and when I am fiery, I'm apt to be a bit rough spoken; but you needn't let that put you about—with a little present you can always bring me around again."—Tit-Bits.

A man never feels more foolish than when he sits around at the station and lets his train leave him.—Washington Democrat.

The Parson—"An' to t'ink ob de New Jerusalem wif de streets paved wif gold!" The Deacon—"An' yit dere ain't de same rush dere as dey is to de Klondike."—Puck.

Little Teddie—"Pa, what does 'infra dig' mean?" Pa—"Infra dig? Oh, that's Klondike slang. Don't ever let me hear you use them words again."—Cleveland Leader.

Some people cure stomach trouble by dieting, but the cure is worse than the disease.—Washington Democrat.

We wonder why most things we like to eat are so hard to digest.—Washington Democrat.

"Papa, dear, why are these waterproof soles called 'gutta percha?'" "Because, my lad, they enable you to perch in the gutter without getting wet."—Tit-Bits.

Suitor—"Sir, I love your daughter." Blunt Father—"Well, sir, what does that prove?"—Philadelphia North American.

A woman always enjoys ripping up something useful to make something ornamental.—Chicago Daily News.

Political fences are usually of the old-fashioned stake-and-rider pattern.—Chicago Daily News.

An old toper says the sweets of life are always mixed with bitters.—Chicago Daily News.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset many a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla each spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I give this testimonial purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some poor sufferer."—Mary Lingard, Woodstock, Ont.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its way to every corner of the world by the praise of its friends; those who have tried it and who know they were cured by the use of the remedy. There is nothing so strong as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience challenging every skeptic with a positive "*I know.*" Ayer's Sarsaparilla with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease that begins in tainted or impure blood. Hence tumors, sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield promptly to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Mary Lingard began with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine that could cure disease could also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered into Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a little book of 100 pages which is sent free by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

Bad Investment.

Mrs. Holden—John, we'll never be able to save a cent if you don't quit being so extravagant.

Mr. Holden—Why, my dear, I'm not at all extravagant.

"Yes, you are. There's that accident policy you bought nearly a year ago, and you haven't used it once; if that isn't extravagance I don't know what it is."—Chicago Evening News.

Beware the March Wind!

Escape the rigors of the winds this month by going South over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. This line has a perfect through-car service from cities of the North to all Winter Resorts in Georgia, Florida, along the Gulf coast in Texas, Mexico and California.

The Florida Chautauqua now in session at DeFuniak Springs; six weeks with the best lecturers and entertainers, in a climate which is simply perfect. Very low rates for round trip tickets, on sale daily.

Homeseekers' Excursions on the first and third Tuesday. Tickets at about half rates. For full particulars write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

"I suspect there has been some crooked work going on here," he said. And he was right. His wife had been driving nails.—Puck.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Very Probable.

The Clairvoyant—Yes, I get most of my business through the papers!

The Mesmerist—Ah, you are an advertising medium then.—N. Y. Journal.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 200 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. k 3

As Advertised.

The Lady—Can you match this piece of ribbon?

The Gent—No, lady. You may remember that it was one of the matchless bargains we ran last Monday.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

What Puzzled Him.

The most ignorant man in America lives in St. Louis. The other day he asked his employer, who was reading a paper: "Say, boss, which does you read, the black or the white?"—Kansas City Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Clove—An article used in the manufacture of a counterfeit breath.—Chicago Daily News.

A JOYFUL MOTHER OF CHILDREN.

Mrs. Pinkham Declares that in the Light of Modern Science no Woman Need Despair.

There are many curable causes for sterility in women. One of the most common is general debility, accompanied by a peculiar condition of the blood.

Care and tonic treatment of the female organs relieve more cases of supposed incurable barrenness than any other known method. This is why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has effected so many cures; its tonic properties are directed especially to the nerves which supply the uterine system. Among other causes for sterility or barrenness are displacements of the womb. These displacements are caused by lack of strength in the ligaments supporting the womb and the ovaries; restore these, and the difficulty ceases. Here, again, the Vegetable Compound works wonders. See Mrs. Lytle's letter, which follows in this column. Go to the root of the matter, restore the strength of the nerves and the tone of the parts, and nature will do the rest. Nature has no better ally than this Compound, made of her own healing and restoring herbs.

Write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will tell you, free of charge, the cause of your trouble and what course to take. Believe me, under right conditions, you have a fair chance to become the joyful mother of children. The woman whose letter is here published certainly thinks so:

"I am more than proud of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot find words to express the good it has done me. I was troubled very badly with the leucorrhœa and severe womb pains. From the time I was married, in 1882, until last year, I was under the doctor's care. We had no children. I have had nearly every doctor in Jersey City, and have been to Belvin Hospital, but all to no avail. I saw Mrs. Pinkham's advertisement in the paper, and have used five bottles of her medicine. It has done more for me than all the doctors I ever had. It has stopped my pains and has brought me a fine little girl. I have been well ever since my baby was born. I heartily recommend Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to all women suffering from sterility."—Mrs. Lucy Lytle, 255 Henderson St., Jersey City, N. J.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS and CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of **MURALO** from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample color cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

DIRECTIONS

Closer you keep

to the directions, the more **Pearline** will do for you—especially so in washing clothes.

Even the hit or miss way in which many use **Pearline** is better than soap-using. But soaking, boiling, and rinsing the clothes—according to directions—is best of all—better for clothes; better for you. Use no soap with it. 577

Millions NOW USE Pearline

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

We are receiving daily new goods.

All the Latest styles in

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, TRIMMINGS, LININGS, ETC.

In Corsets we have the

R. & G.
DR. WARNER'S
FEATHERBONE
AND
W. B. CYCLIST.

MEN'S SANITARY FLEECE UDERWEAR, $1.00 per Suit.

A Full and Complete Line of

Ladies', Misses, Childrens' and Gents' Fine Shoes.

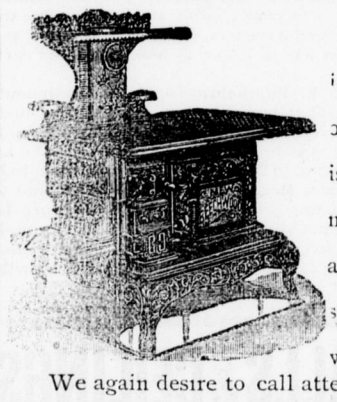
BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street. Emporium, Pa.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING. HEATING AND GAS STOVES.

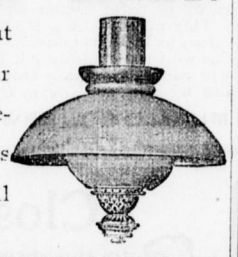


Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.



WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

VICK'S SEEDS

3 RAMBLER ROSES! WHITE, YELLOW, CRIMSON.
Will make a magnificent hedge, beautiful shade for the piazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly hardy. One plant produces thousands of flowers.
ONLY FORTY CENTS, DELIVERED.

VICK'S Garden and Floral GUIDE Free Upon ...Application
THE BUSY MAN'S CATALOGUE and the Ladies' Gardener and Adviser
The only one containing full Descriptions and Directions for planting and culture; so comprehensive, condensed, classified and indexed that **He Who Runs May Read.** Many illustrations from nature. Colored plates of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Tuberous Begonias, Golden Day Lily, Cactus Dahlias, Daybreak Asters. Beautifully embossed cover; 120 large pages completely filled with honest illustrations
JAMES VICKS SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE (for the postage) Vick's ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY..... Magazine,
The Famous Gardening Authority.
Is a veritable mine of information about Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, and how to grow and care for them successfully. The price of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine is Fifty Cents per year, but if you will **return this coupon with six two-cent stamps** the magazine will be mailed to you regularly for six months for trial. Write at once to
VICK PUB. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOURS SEEDS

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our **Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE** provided they **apply by letter** and give the name of the **local merchant from whom they bought.** To all others, this magnificent **Manual,** every copy of which costs us **30 cents** to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of **10 cents** (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this **Manual** has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of **200** pages, contains **500** engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by **6** full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally
OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION
will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending **10 cts.** for the **Manual** who will state where they saw this advertisement
Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & Co 35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. Co. 111 & 113 William St., New York.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

ALL SORTS.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 26-ly

Cultivate art to avoid artificiality.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

One day nearer the annual moving ordeal.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

The early biker catches the cold if he scorches.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

China is about ready to place on the bargain counter.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

If there is going to be a fight Japan wants to be in it.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

It is nip and tuck between the jingoes of the two countries.

After years of untold suffering from piles, B. W. Pursell of Knitnersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases, such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

The commonwealers have no respect for Spanish grass, either.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by uring DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great pile remedy. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Don't shed that overcoat too soon, or you'll be sorry for it.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. Moreaux, Luverne, Minn. Sold by L. Taggart. mch

Nine men out of every ten want to run away as soon as a woman begins to cry.

Are you lacking in strength and energy. Are you nervous, despondent, irritable, bilious, constipated, and generally run down in health? If so, your liver is torpid, and a few doses of Herbine will cure you. Herbine has no equal as a health restorer. L. Taggart.

So far as can be learned, St. David was not related to the giant killer.

Good News.

No other medicine was ever given such a test as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are being distributed Free of charge, by druggists to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them. For sale only by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg, C. C. Craven, Sterling Run. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c. 32-12ly

Many wives are not suspicious of their husbands—they are certain of them.

The Golden Secret of Long Life.

Keep the head cool, and the feet warm and bowels open. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a Vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and all Blood, Liver and Kidney diseases. Call on R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg; C. C. Craven, Sterling Run. 32-12y.

How very few of us manage to keep absolutely clean hands during the winter.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urin and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys When urin stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also a convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urin and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention CAMERON COUNTY PRESS and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. 32-52-ly

Used for Generations.

Herb teas have and will be used as a medicine. Laxa Tea, harmless, sure and thorough in its action, is guaranteed by all druggists. 10 and 25 cents per package. 2-32-14ly

The weather is now moving to March time.

What's in a Name.

Comfort, ease and pleasure when applied to corn cure, Warren's is the one. It never fails, sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents per bottle. 2-32-14-ly.

The Dingley tariff law is working out its own vindication.

Wins on Merit.

Laxa Tea, plain, simple, thorough in its action, leaves no bad after effect as powerful drugs often do. Try it. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 10 and 25 cents. 2-32-14ly

The navel militiamen have resumed drills. Now let Spain tremble.

Splendid Success

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhoea, etc., by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c trial bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of L. Taggart. mch.

P. J. BLOOM,

AND NEW GROCERY MEAT MARKET

(Opposite H. S. Lloyd's)

STAPLE AND FANCY

Groceries.

CHOICE MEATS,

OYSTERS,
FRUITS,
VEGETABLES,
TOBACCO
AND CIGARS.

Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duration can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

The Key West faikers are improving the opportunity to fake.

Oh! I Say,

have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life worth living. Trial size bottles 10c. (10 doses 10c) large sizes 50c and $1.00, of L. Taggart. mch.

The United States is exchanging yellow grain for yellow metal.

It Was Painful.

But Warren's Corn Cure never fails. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents a bottle. 2-32-14ly

Preserves the New Restores the Old.
Guaranteed in every particular
Monarch Polish
Just what is needed for Everything
HARD WOOD FINISH

For sale by GEO. J. LABAR, Emporium, Pa.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

ASK FOR THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT" AND

Burn CROWN ACME OIL.

GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE

Sold by The Atlantic Refining Company

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY.

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

New Spring Goods.

To the Ladies of Cameron County:

We have just received our New Spring Goods. It will give me pleasure to show you these goods, as both they and the prices are right.

Lace Curtains, Scrim,
Window Laces, White Goods,
India Linons, Lawns in
Stripes and Checks.
White Apron Lawns,
Infants Robes, Gowns, etc.

We ask you to try the Black Cat Brand Hosiery which is unequalled in quality and durability. Only to be found here.

D. E. OLMSTED,

Near Odd Fellows Hall, East Fourth St.